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# SCHOLAR'S COMPANION;

CONTAINING

# EXERCISES

IN THE

# Orthography, Decibation, and Classification

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1863.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
FIRST SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, May 28th, 1863.

At a meeting of the Controllers of Public Schools, First District of Pennsylvania, held at the Controllers' Chamber, on Friday, January 2d, 1863, the following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That THE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION shall be the only Text-Book on the subject of Etymology to be used in the Schools of the District; and that the study of Definitions, and the Questions to be asked at the High School Examinations, shall be confined to words derived from roots, to be found in said work, and that all technical terms shall be excluded.

From the Minutes.

JAMES D. CAMPBELL,

Secretary.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1841, by HENRY PERKINS, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

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Entered, according to Act of of the District Caller of the by E H BUTLER & Co., in the Clerk's Office stern District of Pennsylvania.

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# RS' NOTE.

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па, July 1, 1863.

# INTRODUCTION.

THE "Scholar's Companion" has been too long before the public, and too widely endorsed, to require a labored defence as a text-book for schools. The sale of half a million of copies in more than a hundred editions, with an increasing demand, is sufficient indication of the estimate in which it is held. In revising it for a new edition, it has not been thought best to attempt any alteration in the plan or arrangement of the text. This, besides the doubtful utility, would a der the new edition unfit to be used with those already in extensive use in the schools. Some more marked distinctions in the old arrangement, with a copious index for easy reference, with an improved typography and style of mechanical execution, is all the Publishers deem necessary to meet the wishes of its numerous patrons. These improvements have been effected at considerable expense, and it is hoped they will be acceptable.

Part I. embraces a large and judicious selection of cognate words, requiring the particular attention of the learner to their orthography and orthoepy; also a list of equivocal words, or words spelled and pronounced alike, but used in different significations, and a corrected list of others that are improperly spelled and used. These selections are not unnecessarily multiplied, and yet they are fully sufficient for all practical purposes.

Part II. treats of the composition and the derivation of words. The learner who makes himself familiar with the prefixes and suffixes, as here presented in a few pages, will hardly need more for all practical purposes to enable him to recognise readily their proper force and effect.

The etymology of words derived from the Latin and the Greek is of leading importance, because such words are the most numerous.

Language, in its principles and its structure, is necessarily, and everywhere, the same. The Latin and Greek scholar has the advantage of the mere English scholar in this only, a facility in tracing the ety-

mology of a large class of our words which have been derived from those languages. Yet by a careful study of the etymology of the words whose derivation is traced in the following pages, the English scholar will find his only compensation for the lack of that classical learning which can be obtained only by a long course of study. To the classical scholar, these exercises will be doubly useful and interesting.

Part III. embraces the important study of synonyms. The importance of this branch of the study of words can be duly appreciated only by those who have pursued it critically. It is indispensable to a correct use of language, and has contributed essentially to place the few who have attained the highest eminence in scholarship above the others of high position. Augustine said of Cicero, "Ille verborum vigilantissimus appensor ac mensor"-a skilful mint-master, a subtle watcher and weigher of words. Of all masters of the English language, none perhaps deserves so nearly a comparison with Cicero as Daniel Webster. All who have ever aided him in placing his thoughts upon paper - and he was often obliged to employ amanuenses - can testify how critically he watched and weighed his words, how accurately he discriminated, how he would discourse on the nice shades of distinction when he required the change of a word, how he was capable of showing clearly, etymologically, historically, eloquently, and convincingly, a difference where ordinary scholars had discerned only a simple synonym. This made his definitions and opinions of authority, and will for ever place his written discussions in every department among the most cherished classics of English literature.

The subject is fairly opened in these pages, and enough is here collated for a class-book; enough, too, to awaken an interest which may lead the inquiring mind to pursue the subject in more elaborate treatises. These may be found at hand in "Roget's Thesaurus of English words," revised and edited by Dr. Sears, a work of sterling merit and priceless value to the scholar who would attain to accuracy in writing or speaking his mother-tongue. "Trench on the Study of Words" may also be recommended as a book which unites the interest of a novel with a most critical and discriminating philological discussion.

"How often," says Trench, "do the great masters of style in every tongue,—perhaps none so often as Cicero, the greatest of all,—pause to discriminate between the words they are using; how much care and labor, how much subtlety of thought they have counted well bestowed on the operation; how much importance do they avowedly attach to it! Not to say that his works, even where he does not intend it, will be a continual lesson in this respect, a great writer, merely in the accuracy with which he employs words, will always be exercising us in synonymous discrimination.

"Nor is this habit of discrimination valuable only as a part of our intellectual training; but what a positive increase is it of mental wealth when we have learned to discern between things which really differ, but have been hitherto confused in our minds; and have made these distinctions permanently our own in the only way by which they can be secure, that is, by assigning to each its appropriate word and peculiar sign.

"What a help, moreover, will it prove to the writing of a good English style, if instead of having many words before us, and choosing almost at random and hap-hazard from among them, we at once know which, and which only, we ought in the case before us to employ, which will be the exact vesture of our thoughts. It is the first characteristic of a well-dressed man that his clothes fit him; that they are not too small and shrunken here, too large and loose there. Now it is precisely such a prime characteristic of a good style that the words fit close to the thoughts: they will not be too big here, hanging like a giant's robe on the limbs of a dwarf; nor too small there, as a boy's garment into which the man has with difficulty and ridiculously thrust himself. We do not feel in one place that the writer means more than he has succeeded in saying; in another, that he has said more than he means; in a third, something beside what his intention was - and all this from a want of dexterity in employing the instrument of language, of precision in knowing what words would be the exactest correspondents and fittest exponents of his thought."

Words are to be considered principally in two relations, viz.: in their definite meaning, and in their grammatical construction. In their latter aspect, we learn the structure of language, the different classes of words with their philosophical uses and relative importance—in the former, the force and distinct signification of each separate word. This requires an accurace knowledge of their origin and authorized use.

In tracing the etymology of words, we go first to the original words in the language where they have been first employed, or to their first formation, if original, in our own language. Thence we trace their related meanings, the modified uses to which they have been applied, and the new significations which, in process of time, have been assigned to them. Sometimes a word is entirely changed from its original meaning, and is used not only in varied but in opposite senses. Words are constantly manufactured too for the times, for the new things that are made the subject of thought, or for the new modes of thought that are entertained. They are also formed by the combination of different words; by affixes and suffixes. They are thus, at different periods, changed or modified in meaning, and new words are invented.

Language, the first necessity of the mind, is not only the instrument

but the nutriment of thought, "essential to the activity of our speculative powers, modifying, by its changes, the growth and complexion of the faculties it feeds."

The importance of language, then, is readily perceived in its necessity, its controlling influence, and its uses. It is necessary to the development of mind and to civilization. The language of a nation or of an individual tests the character as accurately as the thermometer tests the elevation of the temperature, or as the consols of England indicate the value of money in the market.

Thought is the capital deposit of the mind; Language the medium of exchange and intercommunication. The consols of the race man consist of the united stock of all these separate deposits, where the value of each is set forth and certified in language, the instrument of thought. Books written become the indentures of a common partnership. Here, the treasures "unhedged, lie open in one common field, and bid all welcome to the vital feast."

The study of language as a mental discipline, is, perhaps, of greater influence than any other study: not generally so considered, only, perhaps, because like everything common, its true position and true influence are lost in the subtle involution of its power with any study that is new, startling, or difficult. We must analyze the mind's operations in the solution of problems in science, or labored results in philosophy, before we can detect the nice distinctions required, and sought out, and discovered in the words and forms of speech which we use to define our propositions and elucidate our arguments. Here is a field for philosophy, for logic, for mental enterprise, for keen analysis, and nice discrimination. Here, in the clear exhibition of results to others—requiring the logic, the philosophy, the illumination of language—a mental activity is exercised more important to a healthful discipline than in most, perhaps than in any, other profound investigations prosecuted in thought.

The study of words is the study of philosophy, of history, of morals. We may read a nation's history in a nation's words. Mind is there stereotyped in form and feature like the reality of life. There is often more of true history to be learned in a Dictionary, which cannot lie, than in written annals, which may be framed by prejudice, pride, affectation, misconception, or intended falsehood. Tradition is shadowy; memories may be partial; history, even, is often poetic, mixed with fiction. But a nation's language is itself, the record of the day and the hour, and the honest reality of its acting, thinking, speaking. Words are things. In everything, therefore, which they fairly indicate, they are reliable.

The study of words, then, becomes something more than a detail of vocables, a tissue of sounds: "'Tis food, 'tis strength, 'tis life."

The study of words has never yet had its proper place in the educational course. If pursued at all, it has been a study of definitions merely, disconnected with etymology. We here trace the stream to its sources, explore its fruitful branches and its delta, where, by a hundred mouths, it brings down accumulated treasures to a common reservoir of human thought, whence, as from the ocean, is exhaled a healthful influence that refreshes the whole face of the earth.

"Word warriors" have caused more bloodshed and misery than all the executioners of martyrs to truth and principle. Books have been written, treasures squandered, controversies exasperated, eternal hatred engendered, armies brought into deadly conflict, and nations revolutionized or destroyed, for a word: more than this,—for a word misunderstood, for an illusion.

"One word interposed
Makes enemies of nations that had else,
Like kindred drops, been mingled into one."

Theological controversies, political asperities, judicial litigations, personal animosities, have their origin and vitality most often in the misunderstanding of words. This, unperceived by the contending parties, is often obvious to the disinterested observer—sometimes apparent to the combatants themselves after all the mischief has been done, past remedy.

That which is so often fatal to truth and to right in social life, is also injurious to the individual mind in all its own inquiries and activities. We think in words. Hence these words must truly represent their antitypes, else the mind deceives itself, and is at war with its own opinions. Thus the mind becomes its own tormentor, biting and devouring itself; or urged on to conflict without an object, it builds a man of straw, applies the faggot, and is consumed by the fire it has wantonly kindled; or like the viper bites itself to death, a suicide without a cause.

Thus it is not without a philosophical reason the Saviour said to the Pharisees: "By thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned." The connection between the words we utter and the moral emotions, is palpable to every man who has studied the mental processes of his own consciousness. Physiologically, the connection between the vocal organs and the brain is known to be delicately sensitive and powerfully reciprocal. The same may be true, metaphysically, between the verbal definitions in our mental activities and the permanent impressions of principles on the mental and moral emotions. In the spiritual state, these verbal mental processes place in permanent forms what words, uttered or written, stereotype in vocables.

They are then ours, adopted, attach to the mind as a part of itself, and become permanently operative A man's thoughts, which are words uttered in himself, are the record by which he may read himself as truly as the opinion, written or spoken and defended, reveals him to others. Habits of thinking are as important, often more important, on permanent forms of character than habits of speaking. Hence the wisdom of that caution, "Be careful of thy words, whether in thought or utterance."

Definitely, the study of words is the object of this treatise, intended to initiate the young learner early into the habit of a critical definition of the language he uses. Beyond mere orthography and correct pronunciation, it is designed to introduce the young mind into the inner life of words, and thus into the inner life of the soul. It is a spelling-book, but that is not all. It teaches correct pronunciation, but that is not all. It is a defining Dictionary,—but still more, it discriminates the nicest shades of difference in words, in thought, and contributes eminently to form the mind to truth, and the character to uprightness, and the soul for its immortal destiny.

If we may have contributed to awaken the minds of Teachers and educationists to the true dignity, importance, and influence of the *study* of words, we have installed our subject in its proper place, and accomplished the object of this brief Introduction to the Scholar's Companion.

R. W. BAILEY.

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# SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

# PART I.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORDS ACCORDING TO ORTHOGRAPHY
AND PRONUNCIATION.

To the Teacher.—In using Part I., various modes of study and recitation may be employed, and it will usually be found best to pursue no one mode exclusively. But it is earnestly recommended to the teacher to employ a variety of written, as well as oral exercises, in the classes which are studying this Part. Let the pupils be required (for instance), to form sentences which shall contain the words of the lesson; and let the plan of the composition be simple or more difficult, according to the age and attainments of the class. Written exercises of this kind may be varied to almost any extent, and will be found on many accounts advantageous in the prosecution of such studies.

#### CHAPTER I.

Words pronounced exactly alike, but spelled differently; arranged according to the sound of the principal vowel.

A as in mate. ALE, a malt liquer. AIL, to affect unpleasantly. ATE, did eat. AIT, a small island in a river. Eight, a number. A'TE, the goddess of mischief. Eigh'ty, fourscore. Ba'con, smoked pork. BAK'EN, cooked in an oven. Bale, a pack of goods. Bail, a surety. BATE, to deduct. BAIT, an allurement. BAY, a color; a tree. BEY, a Turkish governor.

BAIZE, a kind of cloth.
BRAID, to plait.
BRAYED, did bray.
BRAKE, fern; a thicket.
BREAK, to part by force.
CANE, a walking stick.
CAIN, a man's name.
CHASED, pursued.
DANE, a native of Denmark.
DEIGN, to condescend.
DAY, a period of time.
DEY, the governor of Algiers
FAINT, languid; weak.
FEINT, a pretence.

BAYS, [pl. of Bay] a garland.

(9)

FANE, a temple.

FAIN, willingly; gladly. FEIGN, to pretend.

Frays, quarrels.

Fraise, a kind of fortification. Phrase, a mode of speech.

GAGE, a pledge.

Gauge, a measuring rod.

GATE, a sort of door.

Gait, manner of walking. GRATE, a range of bars.

GREAT, large.

GRA'TER, a sort of rasp. Great'er, larger.

Hale, strong; healthy.

Hail, frozen rain; to salute.

HAY, dried grass. HEY! an exclamation.

LADE, to load.

LAID, placed.

LANE, a narrow road.

LAIN, remained.

MADE, finished. MAID, an unmarried woman.

Male, a he animal.

Mail, armor; a post-bag.

Mane, of a horse.

MAIN, principal; chief. Maine, name of a state.

Maze, an intricate place.

MAIZE, Indian corn. [wheel. NAVE, the centre or hub of a

Knave, a rogue.

NAY, no. Neigh, the voice of a horse.

Pale, whitish.

Pail, a wooden vessel.

Pane, a square of glass. Pain, uneasiness.

Place, a situation.

Plaice, a flat fish. Plane, a earpenter's tool.

Plain, manifest; even. PLATE, a shallow dish.

PLAIT, a fold.

Pray, to beseech.

Prey, plunder; booty.

RAIN, water from the clouds.

REIN, of a bridle.

Reign, to rule.

RAZE or RASE, to demolish.

RAYS, sunbeams.

Raise, to lift; to elevate.

RA'ZOR, a shaving tool. Rais'er, a lifter.

Sale, a selling.

SAIL, the canvas of a vessel.

Sail'er, a sailing vessel. Sall'or, a seaman.

SANE, sound in mind.

Seine, a river in France.

Seta'ceous, set with bristles.

Ceta'ceous, of the whale

SLAY, to kill. SLEIGH, a vehicle on runners.

SLEY, a weaver's reed.

Stake, a small post. Steak, broiled meat.

STA'TIONARY, fixed.

STA'TIONERY, paper, pens, &c.

Strait, a narrow pass.

STRAIGHT, not crooked.

Tale, a story. TAIL, the end.

VALE, a valley.

VAIL, or VEIL, a curtain; a covering.

Vane, a weathercock.

VAIN, proud; fruitless.

VEIN, a blood vessel.

Wale, a ridge.

WAIL, to lament.

Wane, to decrease.

Wain, a wagon.

Waste, useless expenditure.

Waist, a part of the body.

WAIT, to stay for.

Weight, heaviness.

WAVE, a billow.

WAIVE, to relinquish; to put

WAY, a manner; a road. Weight, to ascertain weight. WADE, to walk in water. WEIGHED, did weigh.

#### A as in care.

AIR, the atmosphere. Heir, an inheritor. BARE, naked. Bear, to support. FARE, food; price of passage. FAIR, beautiful; honest. GLARE, splendor. GLAIR, white of an egg. HARE, an animal. HAIR, of the head. PARE, to shave off the outside. Pair, a couple. PEAR, a fruit. STARE, to gaze. Stair, a step. TARE, an allowance in weight. TEAR, to rend. THEIR, belonging to them. THERE, in that place. WARE, merchandise.

# A as in mat.

WEAR, to diminish by use.

Adds, increases. ADZ, a kind of hatchet. An, a particle. ANN, or ANNE, a woman's name. AN'NALIST, a writer of annals. AN'ALYST, one who analyzes. An'ker, a liquid measure. An'chor, of a vessel. As'PERATE, to make rough. AS'PIRATE, to give the sound BARD, a poet. Sure. CAL'ENDER, to polish by pres- Cast, to throw. CAL'ENDAR, an almanac.

CAL'LOUS, hardened; insensible. CAL'LUS, a hardening of the fibres.

CAN'DID, frank; ingenuous. CAN'DIED, turned to sugar.

CAN'NON, a large gun. Can'on, a law; a rule.

Can'vass, to examine. Can'vas, coarse cloth.

Dam, a wall across a stream.

DAMN, to condemn. Dram, a small weight.

Drachm, an ancient coin.

JAM, a conserve of fruit. Jamb, a supporter.

LACK, to want.

Lac, a sort of gum.

MAN'NER, mode; custom. Man'on, the land belonging

to a nobleman. MAN'TLE, a kind of cloak.

MAN'TEL, the chimney piece.

NAG, a little horse. Knag, a knot in wood.

Nap, a short sleep.

KNAP, a protuberance.

Pal'let, a little bed.

Pal'lette, or Pal'let, a painter's board.

PAN'NEL, a rustic saddle. Pan'el, a square of wainscot.

Rafe, to strike.

WRAP, to fold. Tacks, small nails.

Tax, a rate imposed.

## A as in mart.

Ant, an insect. AUNT, a relative. Ark, a chest. ARC, part of à circle.

Barred, closed with bars.

CASTE, rank among the

Cast'er, a small bottle.

CAST'OR, a beaver. [tion.] DRAUGHT, a drink; a delinea-

DRAFT, an order for money.

HART, a sort of stag.

HEART, the seat of life.

MARK, a line; an impression.

MARQUE, license for reprisals.

MAR'SHAL, to arrange.

MARE'SCHAL, a chief commander.

MAR'TIAL, warlike.

## A as in all.

ALL, every one.

AWL, a sharp pointed tool.

AL'TER, to change.

AL'TAR, that on which sacrifices were offered.

Au'gur, a soothsayer.

AU'GER, a boring tool.

AUGHT, anything.

OUGHT, should.

Ball, a spherical body. Bawl, to cry out.

BALD, without hair.

BAWLED, did bawl.

CALL, to name.

CAUL, a membrane.

CAUK, a sulphate of barytes.

CAULK, to stop leaks. CAUF, a box for live fish.

Cough, a convulsion of the

lungs. Claws, talons.

CLAUSE, part of a sentence.

CORD, a small rope.

CHORD, a musical harmony.

Gall, bile; bitterness. Gaul, a Frenchman.

HALL, a large room.

HAUL, to pull.

PLALL, a wooden hammer.

PLAUL, to beat; to bruise.

NAUGHT, bad; worthless.

Nought, or Naught, nothing.

Paul, a man's name.

Pall, a covering for the dead.

Paws, a beast's feet.

Pause, a stop.

PSAL'TER, a psalm book.

Salt'er, more salt.

Wall, a partition.

WAWL, to cry as a cat.

#### E as in mete.

ARREAR', what is unpaid.

Arriere', last body of an army.

Be, to exist.

Bee, a stinging insect.

Beech, a tree.

BEACH, the sea shore.

BEER, malt liquor.

BIER, a carriage for the dead.

BEET, an eatable root.

BEAT, to strike.

Breach, a breaking.

Breech, of a gun.

Deer, an animal.

DEAR, beloved; expensive.

DISCREET', prudent.

DISCRETE', separate.

FEET, plural of foot.

FEAT, an exploit.

FLEE, to run away.

FLEA, a biting insect.

Freeze, to congeal with cold.

Frieze, coarse woollen cloth. Greece, a country of Europe.

GREASE, soft fat.

HEEL, of the foot.

HEAL, to cure.

HEAR, to hearken.

HERE, in this place.

KEY, for a lock.

QUAY, a mole, or wharf.

LEA, or LEY, a meadow.

LEE, opposite to the wind.

LEAF, part of a plant.

LIEF, willingly.

Leek, a sort of onion.

LEAK, a slow escape of fluid. MEED, reward.

MEDE, a native of Media.

MEAD, a liquor made from

honey.

MEAN, paltry; low. • [pect. MIEN, air; deportment; as-

MEAT, animal food.

METE, to measure.

ME'TER, one who measures.

ME'TRE, or METER, measure; verse.

NEED, want; necessity. KNEAD, to work dough.

PEACE, quiet; tranquillity. PIECE, a part.

PEAK, a point; the top. PIQUE, a grudge.

Pique, a gruage. Peel, a rind, or skin.

Peal, a loud sound. Peer, a nobleman.

Pier, the support of an arch or bridge.

PLEAS, excuses.

PLEASE, to gratify; to delight. Queen, a king's wife.

QUEAN, a worthless woman.

REED, a plant.

READ, to peruse.

Reek, to emit vapor. Wreak, to infliet.

SEE, to view; to behold.

SEAL, an impression.

CEIL, to make a ceiling.

SEAL'ING, fixing a seal. CEIL'ING, of a room.

SEED, of a plant.

CEDE, to give up; to resign.

SEEM, to appear. SEAM, a joint.

SEEN, viewed; beheld.

Seine, a fishing net. Scene, a sight; a view.

SEER, a prophet.

SEAR, to burn; to wither. CERE, to cover with wax.

Seir, name of a mountain.

Seas, great waters.

SEES, views; beholds. SEIZE, to lay hold of.

SEN'IOR, elder. SEIGN'OR, a lord.

SHAGREEN', a sort of fish skin.

CHAGRIN', vexation.

SHEER, pure; unmixed.

Shear, to clip.
Shear, a county.

SLEEVE, covering of the arm.

SLEAVE, untwisted silk. Steel, carbonized iron.

STEAL, to thieve; to pilfer.

Sweet, fitted to gratify the taste.

SUITE, [generally written and pronounced SUIT] retinue.

Teal, a water fowl.

Tell, a kind of tree.

Tear, water from the eye. Tier, a rank; a row.

Teas, plural of tea.

TEASE, to torment.

TEEM, to abound.

TEAM, animals harnessed together.

THE, the definite article.

THEE, thyself. WEEK, seven days.

WEAK, feeble; infirm.

WEEN, to think.

WEAN, to alienate.

WHEEL, a circular body. WHEAL, a pustule.

## E as in met.

Assent', agreement.

ASCENT', a going up.
Bell, a hollow sounding body.

Belle, a gay young lady.

Ber'ry, a small fruit.

Bur'y, to put under ground. Bet'ter, superior. [gers.

BET'TOR, one who lays wa-

Bred, brought up.

Bread, food made from corn.

Cen'son, a critic.

CEN'SER, a vessel for incense. Conses'sion, a sitting together.

Conces'sion, a yielding. Fer'rule, a metallic band.

FER'ULE, a wooden pallet. Guessed, conjectured.

Guest, a visitor.

HERD, a drove.

HEARD, did hear.

Inten'tion, design; purpose.
Inten'sion, the act of strain-

JES'SY, a woman's name. [ing JES'SE, a man's name.

LED, conducted.

LEAD, a metal.

LES'SEN, to make less.

Les'son, a task; a lecture.

Lev'y, to raise money, &c. Lev'ee, a concourse; a bank.

PEN'CIL, for writing.

Pen'sile, hanging.

PENDENT, hanging.

PENDANT, a small flag.

RED, a color.

Read, did read.

Rest, repose.

Wrest, to take violently.

Sell, to deliver for a price.

Cell, a small cavity: a but

Cell, a small cavity; a hut. Sel'ler, one who sells.

CEL'LAR, a room under ground.

Sense, feeling; perception. Cense, a public tax. Sent, participle of send.

CENT, a coin.

Scent, odor. Ses'sion, a sitting.

Ces'sion, a yielding. Weth'er, a sheep.

WEATHER, state of the air. WRETCH, a worthless person.

RETCH, to attempt to vomit.

# I as in pine.

BITE, to seize with the teeth.

BIGHT, one round of a cable

By, with; near.

Buy, to purchase. CLIME, a climate.

CLIMB, to mount up.

DIE, to expire; a stamp.

DYE, to color.

FIND, to discover.
FINED, punished by fine.

Guise, appearance.

Guys, ropes. Hide, to conceal.

HIED, did hie.

Hісн, lofty.

HIE, to make haste.

I, myself.

Eye, the organ of sight.

I'll, I will.

Isle, an island.

AISLE, passage in a church.

Indite', to compose; to write.
Indict', to accuse.

Lie, a wilful falsehood.

LYE, liquor from wood ashes.

In'ER, one who lies down.

LI'AR, one who tells lies.

MI'NER, a worker in a mine. MI'NOR, one under age.

under MITE, a little insect.

MIGHT, power; ability.

NIGHT, darkness.

KNIGHT, a title of honor.

Pri'er, a close inquirer Pri'or, former; previous.

Pries, inquires into.

PRIZE, a reward; a premium.

Pride, self-esteem.

PRIED, past tense of pry. Quire, 24 sheets of paper.

Choir, a band of singers. Rice, a species of grain.

RISE, elevation.

RIME, hoar frost.

RHYME, agreement of sound.

Rite, a ceremony.

WRITE, to form letters.
RIGHT, straight; correct.
WRIGHT, a workman.

RYE, a kind of grain.

WRY, crooked; distorted.

Side, the margin. Sighed, did sigh.

Sine, a geometrical line.

SIGN, a mark; a token. SI'ON, name of a mountain.

CI'ON, or Sci'on, a sprout.

SITE, a situation.

CITE, to summon; to quote. Sight, a view; a vision.

Size, bulk, magnitude.

Sighs, expressions of grief.

SLIGHT, to neglect.

SLEIGHT, an artful trick.
STILE, a stairway over a wall.
STYLE, manner of writing.

TIDE, rush of water.

TIED, fastened.

TIME, duration; season.
THYME, an aromatic herb.

Tire, of a wheel; to weary.

Tyre, an ancient city.

VI'AL, or Phial, a small bottle. Vi'ol, a musical instrument. Vice, sin.

Vise, a kind of press.

I as in pin.

BEEN, participle of be. BIN, a large box.

Brit'on, a native of Britain.

Brit'AIN, England and Scotland.

Dis'cous, broad and flat.

Dis'cus, a quoit.

FIL'LIP, to hit with the finger.

Phill'ip, a man's name. Fil'ter, to strain liquors.

PHIL'TER, to strain inquors.

Phil'ter, a love charm.

Fis'sure, a cleft; a crack.

FISH'ER, one who catches fish.

GILD, to adorn with gold.

GUILD, the name of an association.

GILT, adorned with gold.

GUILT, wickedness; sin.

GRIS'LY, frightful; hideous. GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray.

HIM, that man.

Hymn, a sacred song.

In, within.

INN, a public-house.

KILL, to take away life.

KILN, a sort of stove.

LIMB, a member.

LIMN, to draw or paint.

Links, connecting rings.

Lynx, an animal.

MIL'LINERY, goods of a milliner MIL'LENARY, consisting of a

thousand.

Mist, a fine rain.

MISSED, did miss. NIT, an insect's egg.

Knit, to weave with needles.

RIG'GER, one who rigs.

Rig'or, severity; sternness.

RING, a circle; to sound.

WRING, to twist.

SIG'NET, a seal.

CYG'NET, a young swan.

Groan, to sigh deeply.

SILI'CIOUS, flinty.
CILI'CIOUS, made of hair.
SIL'LY, simple; foolish.
SCIL'LY, name of islands.
SIN'GLE, alone.
CIN'GLE, a girth.
SINK, to fall down.
CINQUE, five.
SIT, to rest on a seat.
CIT, a citizen.
STICKS, small pieces of wood.
STYX, a fabulous river.

## O as in no.

BLOTE, to dry by smoke. BLOAT, to swell. Boll, a pod. Bole, a kind of earth. Bowl, a basin. Bore, to make a hole. Boar, a male swine. Bored, pierced. Board, a thin plank. Borne, carried; supported. BOURNE, a limit; a boundary. Bow, an instrument. Beau, a gay gentleman. Broach, to open; to utter. Brooch, a jewel. Cole, a sort of eabbage. COAL, a kind of fuel. Coarse, rough; gross. Course, order; progress. Core, the inner part. Corps, a body of troops. Doe, a female deer. Dough, unbaked bread. Doze, to slumber. Does, female deer. Fore, preceding. FOUR, twice two. FORTH, forward. FOURTH, next after the third. Gourd, a vegetable production. Gored, pierced with a horn.

Grown, increased. Gro'cer, a dealer in groceries Gross'er, eoarser. Ho, a cry to attend. Hoe, a garden tool. HOARD, to lay up. Horde, a tribe. Hole, a hollow place. Whole, entire; unbroken. Home, one's dwelling. Holm, the evergreen oak. Lo, behold. Low, not high. Lone, retired; solitary. LOAN, to lend. Moan, to lament. Mown, eut down. Mode, manner. Mowed, eut down. Mote, a particle of dust. MOAT, a ditch. No, not so. Know, to understand. Nose, a part of the face. Knows, understands. O! or On! alas! OWE, to be indebted. Ode, a poem. OWED, did owe. Ore, unrefined metal. OAR, a pole to row with. O'ER, over. Pole, a long stick. Poll, the head. Pore, a minute tube. Pour, to cause to flow. Port, a harbor. PORTE, the Turkish court. ROAN, a color. Rown, impelled by oars. Rhone, a river in France. Roads, highways. RHODES, an island in the LeRode, did ride. ROWED, did row. ROAD, a way. Roe, a female deer.

Row, to impel with oars.

Roes, female deer. Rose, a flower.

Rome, a city of Italy.

ROAM, to wander; to rove. Rote, a round of words.

WROTE, did write. Shone, did shine.

Shown, exhibited. SLOE, an animal; sort of plum. SLow, tardy; not quick.

So, in such manner.

Sow, to scatter seed. Sew, to work with a needle.

Sold, did sell.

Soled, furnished with a sole. [man. Sole, only.

Soul, the immortal part of Sore, tender; painful.

Soar, to rise high. Sword, a weapon.

Soared, did soar.

Throe, extreme agony. Throw, to cast; to heave.

Throne, a seat of state.

Thrown, cast. Toe, part of the foot.

Tow, dressed hemp; to drag.

TOLD, did tell.

TOLLED, rung. Tole, to allure.

TOLL, a kind of tax.

O as in not.

Cod'Ling, a sort of apple. Cod'dling, parboiling. Col'lar, covering for the neck. Cho'ler, anger; rage. Com'pliment, a token of respect. COM'PLEMENT, the full num . FLUE, a chimney pipe.

ber.

Lock, a tuft of hair; a fastening. Loch, or Lough, a lake. Not, a word of negation. Knot, a tie.

On'erary, fit for burdens. Hon'orary, conferring honor.

Proph'et, a foreteller.

Prof'it, gain; advantage. Sor'rel, a color.

Sor'el, a buck in the third year.

O as in move.

Coom, a species of soot. Coomb, a measure. To, unto; towards.

Too, likewise. Two, a couple.

Oo as in book.

Hoop, of a barrel. Wноор, a shout. Wood, the substance of trees. Would, was willing.

U as in tube.

Blue, a color.

Blew, did blow.

Brews, does brew. Bruise, to hurt.

Brute, a beast.

Bruit, noise; a report.

Crews, ships' companies. CRUISE, to sail up and down. CREW'EL, a ball of yarn.

CRUEL, savage; inhuman.

DUE, owed.

Dew, moisture. Ewe, a female sheep.

Yew, an evergreen tree.

Feud, a quarrel.

FEOD, a tenure.

FLEW, did fly.

HUE, a color, or tint. HEW, to cut down. Hugh, a man's name.

Ju'ry, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict.

Jew'ry, the land of Judea.

Lu'sern, a lynx.

Lu'cerne, a sort of clover.

Mu'cous, slimy.

Mu'cus, a viscid fluid.

MUE, or MEW, to moult.

Mew, a fowl; an enclosure.

MULE, a beast.

Mewl, to cry like an infant.

NEW, fresh; novel. Knew, understood.

Su'er, one who entreats.

Sew'er, a drain.

THREW, did throw.

THROUGH, from end to end. Use, to employ.

EWES, female sheep.

# U as in tub.

Bur'row, the cell of an ani-

Bor'ough, a corporation.

But, except.

Butt, to push with the head. Chuff, a blunt clown.

Chough, a sea bird.

Cous'in, a relative.

Coz'EN, to defraud; to cheat.

CULL'ER, a selector.

Col'or, hue.

Cur'rent. a stream; flowing.

Cur'rant, a fruit. Dun, to ask for a debt.

Done, finished.

Dust, powdered dirt.

Dost, contraction of doest.

Fun'Gous, growing as a fungus. Fun'dus, a spongy excres-

cence.

Furs, skins of beasts.

Furze, a wild shrub. Just, honest; upright.

Joust, or Just, a

fight. Lump, a shapeless mass.

Lomp, a roundish fish.

Plum, a fruit.

Plumb, a leaden weight.

Ruff, a plaited collar.

Rough, coarse; uneven.

Rung, did ring. Wrung, twisted.

Skull, the bone of the head.

Scull, a small boat.

Suck'er, a young shoot. Suc'con, relief; help.

SUM, the whole; the total.

Some, a part.

Sun, the fountain of light. Son, a male child.

Sut'ler, a seller of provisions.

Subt'ler, more cunning. SUT'TLE, neat weight.

Subt'le, cunning; artful. Tun, a large cask.

Ton, 20 hundred weight. Won, gained.

One, a single thing.

# Sound of u in turn.

Berth, a sleeping place in a vessel.

BIRTH, coming into life.

Col'onel, a military officer. Ker'nel, the seed.

Fur, soft hair.

Fir, a tree.

HERD, a drove or flock.

Heard, did hear.

Pearl, a precious substance.

Purl, to murmur.

CIR'CLE, a round figure.

Sur'cle, a shoot; a twig.

SERGE, a kind of cloth.
SURGE, a swelling sea.
URN, a vessel.
EARN, to gain by labor.
WERT, past tense of be.
WORT, an herb.

Sound of ou in out.

Bow, to bend.

Bough, a branch.

Brows, brinks, or edges.
Browse, to eat shrubs.
Foul, unclean.
Fowl, a large bird.
Our, belonging to us.
Hour, part of the day.
Rout, a rabble; to defeat.
Route, a way.
Tous'er, one who tears.
Tow'ser, the name of a dog.

# CHAPTER II.

#### WORDS OF SIMILAR PRONUNCIATION.

1. In this section, the first of each pair has the sound of s, and the other that of z.

ADVICE', eounsel. ADVISE', to give advice. Bod'ice, a kind of waistcoat Bod'ies, material substances. CEASE, to leave off. SEIZE, to take hold of. COP'PICE, a wood of small growth. Cop'ies, imitations. DACE, a kind of fish. DAYS, plural of day. DECEASE', death. Disseize', to dispossess. DISEASE', sickness. DEVICE', contrivance. DEVISE', to contrive. DICE, small cubes. DIES, expires. DIVERSE', different. Di'vers, several. Dose, a portion of medicine. Doze, to slumber. Fuss, a bustle. Fuzz, to fly off in particles.

FRAN'CES, a woman's name. GLA'CIERS, fields of ice. [glass. GLA'ZIERS, workmen who set GRACE, favor; elegance. GRAZE, to eat grass. GREECE, a country of Europe. GREASE, to smear with fat. GRIST'LY, eartilaginous. GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray. HEARSE, a carriage for the dead. Hers, belonging to her. Hiss, the noise of a serpent. His, belonging to him. Insi'tion, a grafting. Incision, a cut into any Juice, the fluid part. JEWS, Hebrews. Lease, a contract for houses, &c. Lees, dregs. Loose, slack; untied. Lose, to be deprived of. MACE, a sort of spice. MAZE, an intricate place.

Fran'cis, a man's name.

Mus'cle, a shell fish. Muz'zle, to bind the mouth. Peace, quiet; tranquillity.

Peas, a kind of pulse.

Pence, coins; pennies. Pens, writing implements.

PRE'CEDENT, an example. Pres'ident, a governor.

Price, the estimated equivalent.

Prize, reward.

Prin'cess, the daughter of a king.

Prin'ces, plural of prince.

RACE, a contest in running. Raise, to elevate.

Ra'cer, a racing horse. Ra'zor, a tool for shaving.

RICE, a sort of grain.

Rise, to get up. Sink, a drain.

ZINC, a metal.

the name of a mount. Zion, j TRUTH'S, belonging to truth.

TRUTHS, plural of truth.

TREATISE, an essay.

Treaties, plural of treaty.

# 2. The first of each pair ending in ts.

ACCIDENTS, unexpected events. ACCIDENCE, rudiments of grammar.

Acts, deeds.

Axe, a chopping tool. ADHE'RENTS, partisans. ADHE'RENCE, fidelity.

Assist'ants, helpers. Assist'Ance, help.

ATTEND'ANTS, those who attend. ATTEND'ANCE, attention; service.

Chants, sacred melodies.

CHANCE, fortune; accident. CORRESPOND'ENTS, persons who

[ment. correspond. Correspond'ence. agree-

Courts, halls of justice.

Course, race; career. Dents, hollow marks.

DENSE, thick; close. Dependents, subordinates.

DEPEND'ENCE, connection;

reliance.

FAULTS, defects; errors.

False, untrue.

In'nocents, harmless beings. In'nocence, purity.

In'stants, moments.

In'stance, example. Intents', purposes.

Intense', powerful. Parts', portions.

Parse, to analyse sentences.

PA'TIENTS, sick people. Pa'tience, forbearance.

Pres'ents, gifts.

Pres'ence, immediate view.

Prints, impressions.

Prince, a sovereign, or chief.

Scents, perfumes.

Sense, feeling; reason. Sects, parties in religion.

SEX, male, or female.

Tal'ents, natural powers. TALONS, claws.

Tents, canvas houses.

Tense, strained to stiffness.

3. The first of each pair ending in le.

A'BLE, of sufficient power.
A'BEL, a man's name.
BRI'DLE, a curb.
BRI'DAL, relating to marriage.
CHRON'ICLE, a record; history.
CHRON'ICAL of long duration.

CHRON'ICAL, of long duration.
GENTLE, mild.

GENTILE, one who is not a Jew.

I'dle, unemployed.
I'dol, an image.

MED'DLE, to interfere.

MED'AL, a piece of metal stamped like a coin.

MET'TLE, spirit; courage. MET'AL, iron, silver, &c.

PED'DLE, to sell as a pedler.

PED'AL, a part of an organ. PRIN'CIPLE, elementary part. PRIN'CIPAL, chief.

RAD'ICLE, a young root. [root. RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the

# 4. The first of each pair having an f, the latter a v.

Behoof', advantage.

Behoove', to be fit.

Half, one of two equal parts.

Halve, to part equally.

Leaf, green part of a plant.

Leave, permission.

Off, at a distance.

OF, [sound of v,] concerning.

PLAIN'TIFF, the complainant.
PLAIN'TIVE, complaining.

REFEREE', one referred to. REV'ERIE, irregular musing.

# 5. The first ending in er or or; the latter in uve or eur.

CAP'TOR, one who seizes.
CAP'TURE, a seizure.
CEN'SOR, a critic.
CEN'SURE, blame.
COUL'TER, a plough iron.
CUL'TURE, cultivation.
DICTA'TOR, one with absolute authority. [dictator.
DIC'TATURE, the office of a FLEX'OR, a contracting muscle.
FLEX'URE, a bending.
GRAND'ER, more grand.

GRAND'EUR, magnificence.
IMPOS'TOR, a deceiver.

IMPOS'TURE, a cheat.

JEST'ER, one who jokes. [tion. GES'TURE, a significant mo-

Joint'er, a long plane. Joint'ure, a wife's estate.

Legisla'tor, a law giver.

Legisla'ture, the assembly which enacts laws.

LIQ'UOR, a fluid.

Lig'ueur, a spirituous cordial.

OR'DER, method.

OR'DURE, filth.
PAS'TOR, a shepherd.
PAST'URE, grazing land.

Sculp'tor, a carver.

Sculpt'ure, carved work.

Ten'or, part in music; purport.
Ten'ure, manner of holding land.

6. Words pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair is aspirated.

AR'DOR, zeal.

HARD'ER, firmer.

AR'RAS, tapestry.

HAR'ASS, to vex; to plague. ART'LESS, without art. [rage.

HEART'LESS, wanting cou-

AWE, reverence.

HAW, fruit of the hawthorn.

AWL, a sharp pointed tool.

HAUL, to pull.

AXE, a chopping tool.

Hacks, plural of hack.

Cow'ARD, a fearful person. Cow'herd, one who tends

ED'DY, a whirlpool. cows.

Head'y, rash; heedless.

Eight, a number.

HATE, to dislike.

E'THER, a volatile fluid. HEATH'ER, the plant heath.

ERR, to mistake.

HER, that woman. EYE, the organ of sight.

HIGH, tall; lofty.

ISL'ANDS, lands in the sea.

HIGH'LANDS, elevated gions.

OWE, to be indebted.

Hoe, a gardening tool.

Owes, is indebted.

Hose, stockings, &c.

Own, to acknowledge.

Hone, a whetstone. Wales, part of Great Britain.

Whales, large sea animals.

WARE, merchandise.

WHERE, in what place.

WAY, a road.

WHEY, the thin part of curdled milk.

Weal, prosperity.

Wheel, of a machine.

Weath'er, state of the air.

WHETH'ER, which of the two.

Wen, a fleshy excrescence. WHEN, at what time.

WET, moist.

WHET, to sharpen.

WILE, a trick.

WHILE, as long as. Wine, a fermented liquor.

Whine, to moan.

re- WIT, shrewdness; humor. WHIT, a bit.

7. Words spelled and pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair begins with the sound of II.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly.

HAIL, frozen rain.

Air, the atmosphere.

Hair, covering of the head.

Aft, behind.

HAFT, a handle.

ALE, a malt liquor.

HALE, strong; healthy.

ALL, every one.

HALL, a large room.

AL'TER, to change.

Hal'ter, a rope.

AM, I am.

HAM, a kind of smoked meat.

AND, also. HAND, part of the body.

ANK'ER, a liquid measure.

HANK'ER, to long after.

AR'BOR, a bower.

HAR'BOR, a shelter.

ARK, a chest.
HARK! listen.
ARM, a limb; a branch.
HARM, hurt; mischief.
AR'ROW, a pointed weapon.

HAR'ROW, a farming implement.

Art, skill; a trade. Hart, a male deer.

As, like.

HAS, possesses.

Ash, a timber tree.

HASH, minced meat.

Asp, a serpent. HASP, a fastening.

AT, in; near to.

HAT, cover for the head.

ATE, did eat. HATE, to dislike.

AUNT, a relative.
HAUNT, to frequent.

EAR, the organ of hearing. HEAR, to hearken.

EAT, to consume.

HEAT, warmth. EAVES, the edges of the roof.

Heaves, the edges of the roo Heaves, throws. Edge, the sharp border.

Hedge, a fence of bushes. Eel., a fish.

HEEL, part of the foot.

Ell, a measure of length.

Hell, the eternal abode of
the wicked.

ELM, a tree.

HELM, that by which a vessel is steered.

EW'ER, a kind of pitcher.

Hew'en, one who cuts down.

IDES, a Roman term of time. HIDES, skins of animals.

ILL, badly; unwell.

HILL, a mount.

Ire, rage; anger. Hire, wages.

Is, it is.

His, belonging to him.

IT, that thing.

HIT, to strike.

OAR, a pole to row with.

HOAR, white.

OLD, aged; ancient.

HOLD, to keep; to possess. O'RAL, delivered by mouth.

Ho'RAL, relating to the hour.

O'SIER, a sort of willow.

Ho'sier, a dealer in hosiery.

OT'TER, an amphibious animal.
HOT'TER, warmer.

Owl, a bird.

Howl, to cry as a dog.

8 The first of each pair having the sound of u in mat; the second that of e in met.

Aboli'tion, an abolishing.
EBULLI'tion, a boiling.
Accept', to take; to receive.

EXCEPT', to leave out. Access', an approach.

EXCESS', more than enough. AF'FABLE, ready to converse.

F'FABLE, ready to converse. Er'FABLE, utterable. Affect', to move the passions. Effect', consequence.

Assay', to test or try. Essay', to attempt.

AR'RANT, infamous.

ER'RANT, wandering.

CAR'AT, a small weight.
CA'RET, a mark in writing.

CATCH, to seize. Ketch, a kind of vessel. Expanse', an extension. Expense', cost; charge. EXTANT', in being. EXTENT', space; length. Mus'cat, a sweet grape. Mus'ket, a small gun.

Par'ish, a district. Perish, to die. Rad'isii, an eatable root. Red'dish, somewhat red. Sal'ary, wages. Cel'ery, a vegetable. TAR'RIER, a delayer. TER'RIER, a sort of dog.

# 9. Several sounds of a and e compared.

APPRIZE', to set a price on. APPRISE', to give notice. CAR'AT, a small weight. CA'RET, a mark in writing. CHAIR, a movable seat. CHEER, to encourage. COMMAND', to order. COMMEND', to praise. Du'al, expressing two. Du'el, combat between two. Fair, beautiful. FEAR, dread. HA'LO, a bright circle. HAL'LOW, to make holy. HA'VEN, a harbor. HEA'VEN, the state of the WEAR, to consume by use. blessed. MED'LAR, a fruit. MED'DLER, a busy-body.

MO'DAL, formal. Mod'el, a pattern. Pal'ace, a princely house. Pal'las, a heathen deity. PAL'ATE, the roof of the mouth. Pal'let, a little bed. Par'sonage, the house of a par-Per'sonage, an important person. Rai'sin, a dried grape. REA'SON, a faculty; a cause. RARE, scarce. REAR, the hinder troop. Star'ling, a bird. STER'LING, genuine. Were, past tense of be. YARN, spun wool. YEARN, to feel strong sympa-

# 10. The first of each pair having the sound of e in mete.

BEA'CON, a kind of signal. Beck'on, to make signs. CAVALIER', a horseman. CAV'ILLER, a captious person. CE'RATE, salve made of wax. SER'RATE, formed like a saw. CLEAV'ER, a butcher's tool. CLEV'ER, suitable.

Creek, a small bay. CRICK, a cramp. CRITIQUE', a criticism. CRIT'IC, a judge of literature. DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape. DIFFORM'ITY, variety of form. DESCENT', a going down.

DIS'SENT, disagreement.

EAS'TER, the anniversary of our [INGE'NIOUS, skilful. Lord's resurrection. Es'THER, a woman's name. Elic'it, to draw out. ILLIC'IT, unlawful. ELUDE', to escape from. ILLUDE', to deceive. ERUP'TION, a breaking out. IRRUP'TION, a breaking into. IMPE'RIAL, of an emperor. EMPYR'EAL, pure; aerial.

INGEN'UOUS, open; candid. Least, smallest.

Lest, for fear. Leap'er, a jumper.

LEP'ER, a leprous person.

Nei'ther, not either.

NETH'ER, lower. Tierce, [sometimes pronounced like terse, a kind of cask. Terse, neat; elegant.

#### 11. Sounds of e and i compared.

Coun'sel, advice. Council, an assembly. DEF'ERENCE, respect. DIF'FERENCE, disagreement. EM'INENT, conspicuous; noted. IM'MINENT, threatening. Posses'sion, property. Posi'tion, situation.

RAB'BET, a joint in carpentry. Rab'bit, a small animal. SET, to place. SIT, to take seat. SHELL'ING, taking off shells. SHIL'LING, twelve pence. WHETH'ER, which of the two. WHITH'ER, to what place.

# 12. The first in each pair having the sound of o in more.

BOARD'ER, one who boards. Bor'der, a boundary. BOAT, a small vessel. BOUGHT, purchased. BORNE, carried; supported. Born, brought into life. BIN'OCLE, a kind of telescope. BIN'NACLE, a compass box. Boar, a male swine. Book, a clownish person. COLA'TION, the act of straining. COLLA'TION, a repast. [hair. Comb, an instrument for the Coomb, a corn measure. Doe, a female deer. Do, to perform. Doge, a magistrate of Venice. Dodge, to start aside.

Do'lor, grief. Dol'lar, a coin. Dome, an arched roof. Doom, a sentence. Folks, people. Fox, a cunning animal. Grope, to feel about. Group, a cluster. Grove, a small wood. GROOVE, a channel. HOARSE, having a rough voice. Horse, an animal. LOAM, a rich earth. Loom, a weaver's frame. Mourn, to lament. Morn, morning. POUL'TRY, fowls.

Pal'try, mean.

# 13. Several sounds of a and other vowels compared.

Bar'on, a nobleman. Bar'ren, unfruitful. CAR'ROT, a root.

CAR'AT, a weight.

COF'FER, a chest.

Cough'er, one who coughs. Con'sort, a companion. [tion. Con'cert, union; combina-

CAP'ITOL, a public edifice. CAP'ITAL, principal; chief.

CONFORMA'TION, shape. CONFIRMA'TION, strengthen-

ing. DEPOS'ITORY, a place of safe

keeping.

Depos'itary, a person to whom any thing is com-Spirits.

Ex'orcise, to cast out evil Ex'ercise, employment.

FOND'LING, one caressed.

FOUND'LING, an infant found.

GLUT'TONOUS, greedy.

GLU'TINOUS, sticky. Grot, a pleasant cave.

GROAT, four pence. GAM'BOL, a frolic.

GAM'BLE, to practise gaming. Hol'Low, a cavity; not solid.

HAL'LOW, to make holy. I'DOL, an image; a favorite.

I'dle, not industrious.

Op'posite, contrary.

AP'POSITE, suitable; proper. OR'ACLE, counsel supernaturally

given.

AU'RICLE, the external ear. PI'LOT, he who guides a ship. PI'LATE, a man's name.

Rot, to decay.

WROUGHT, worked.

Sym'bol, a sign; a type. CYM'BAL, a musical instru-

# 14. The first in each pair having the sound of o in move.

Brood, to sit over.

Brewed, did brew.

Choose, to select.

Chews, masticates. Do, to perform.

DUE, owed. [knot.

Noose, to eatch with a running News, tidings.

Poor, not rich; lean.

Pure, clear; innocent.

Rood, a measure of land.

Rude, rustic.

Boot'y, plunder. BEAU'TY, pleasing appear-

Sho'er, a fastener of shoes. Sure, certain.

15. Words which have some similarity in pronunciation, but which ought to be carefully distinguished.

ARRAIGN', to bring to trial. ARRANGE', to put in order. HARANGUE'. a formal oration.

AR'RANT, infamous; bad in a high degree. ER'RAND, a message

Bal'Lad, a song. Bal'Lot, secret voting. Bee'tle, an insect. Bea'dle, a parish officer. BEA'GLE, a small hound. BILE, a liquid substance. Boil, to bubble by heat. Breath, respiration. Breadth, width. Career', a course. Car'rier, one who carries. CEN'TAURY, a plant. CEN'TURY, a hundred years. SEN'TRY, a guard. CHOKE, to suffocate. Joke, a jest. Close, to shut; to end. CLOTHES, garments. CLOTH, a texture of wool, &c. CLOTHE, to dress. Coals, plural of coal. Colds, plural of cold. Coat, a garment. QUOTE, to cite. Col'ors, plural of color. [cles. Colures', geographical cir-Com'edy, a play. Com'ity, civility. COMMITTEE, a body of managers. Com'fort, convenience; ease. Com'fit, a dry sweetmeat. Concur', to agree. Con'quer, to overcome. COR'PORAL, an officer. CORFO'REAL, not spiritual. Cur'rier, a leather dresser. Cou'rier, a messenger. Cur'rant, a small berry. Courant', a newspaper. DESCENT', going down. DE'CENT, becoming.

Desert', to forsake.

ner.

DILU'TION, making weaker. Delu'sion, a deception. Dire, dismal. Dy'er, one who dyes. Disease', a disorder. DECEASE', death. Disa'ble, to weaken. DISHABILLE', an undress. Doe, a female deer. Daw, a chattering bird. Drone, an idle bcc. Drown, to suffocate in water. Drawn, pulled. Ear, a member. Year, a twelvementh. East, where the sun rises. Yeast, barm. EI'THER, one of the two. E'THER, a volatile fluid. E'ra, a fixed point of time. HEAR'ER, one who hears. EX'ECUTER, one who performs. EXEC'UTOR, a trustee. ELIS'ION, act of cutting off. Elys'ian, very delightful. Ew'ER, a kind of pitcher. Your, belonging to you. EM'ANANT, flowing from. Em'inent, high; exalted. FILE, a rasping tool. Foil, to defeat. VILE, base; wicked. FLOUR, meal. Flower, a blossom. FOUGHT, contended. FAULT, error; mistake. Gaul, a Frenchman. GOAL, a starting place. Gaol, a prison. GE'NIUS, a peculiar talent. GE'NUS, a kind. Hire, wages. HIGH'ER, loftier. DESSERT', fruit, &c. after din-HOAR, white. Ho'er, one who hoes,

Ho'ly, free from sin. WHOL'LY, entirely.

Hol'Ly, an evergreen tree.

I'DOL, an image.

I'dle, unemployed.

I'dyl, a pastoral poem. IM'POTENT, weak; powerless.

IM'PUDENT, insolent. IMPER'TINENT, intrusive.

ISLE, an island.

OIL, an unctuous matter.

INCIDE', to cut into. In'side, within.

Incite', to urge.

In'sight, discernment.

Jest, a joke.

Just, nearly.

KINE, cows.

Coin, stamped money. Quoin, a kind of wedge. Lease, a kind of contract.

Leash, a line, or strap. Leech, a bloodsucker.

LICK'ERISH, dainty; niec. LIC'ORICE, a sweet root.

Line, a string; a row. LOIN, part of the body.

LIN'EAMENT, a feature.

LIN'IMENT, an ointment. LIGHT'NING, the flash which

precedes thunder. LIGHT'ENING, unloading. LIV'ER, one of the entrails.

LI'VRE, a French coin. LOATH, unwilling.

LOATHE, to dislike.

Luke, a man's name.

LOOK, to see.

Luck, chance or fortune.

Lore, learning. Low'er, deeper.

Lyre, a musical instrument. LI'AR, a teller of lies.

Marsh, a swamp.

Mash, to crush.

MESH, the opening in a net.

MAR'VEL, to wonder.

Mar'ble, a sort of stone.

MAT'IN, belonging to the morn-

MAT'TING, stuff for mats.

Mes'sage, an errand.

Mess'uage, a house grounds.

ME'TRE, verse.

ME'TEOR, a fiery body.

Min'ister, au agent.

MIN'STER, a monastery. Mis'sile, thrown by hand.

Mis'sal, a mass book. Mis'le, to rain in small drops.

More, a greater quantity.

Mow'ER, one who mows.

Mount'Ain, a great hill.

Moun'ting, rising. Mus'lin, fine linen. [mouth. Muz'zling, tying up the

Mus'cat, a sweet grape.

Musk'cat, an animal.

NICK, a notch.

NICHE, a hollow for a statue. Oft'en, frequently.

OR'PHAN, a parentless child. Or'dinance, a law.

Ord'nance, cannon.

OR'DONNANCE, disposition of figures in a picture.

Or'ison, a prayer.

Hori'zon, the line which bounds the sight.

Pelisse', a coat, or habit.

Police, internal government. Petrifac'tion, conversion into stone.

Putrefaction, decomposition.

Pint, a measure.

Point, the small end.

Pistole', a Spanish coin.

Pis'Tol, a small hand gun. Pop'ulace, the common people.

Pop'unous, full of people.

Presscious, foreknowing.
Precsious, of great value.
Prophsecy, a prediction.
Prophsecy, to predict.
Pumace, ground apples.
Pumice, a kind of cinder.
Resal, true; genuine.
Rail, a bar.
Reel, to stagger.
Relsich, a widow.

Rel'ic, that which remains. Rid'icule, derision.

RET'ICULE, a net bag.
ROAR, to cry with great voice.
Row'er, one who rows.

Rum, an alcoholie liquor. Rhomb, a quadrangular figure.

SAT'IRE, pointed remark. SE'RIES, succession; order.

Se'rious, solemn; grave. Sir'ius, the dog-star.

Shaul, a garment. Shall, will.

SMILE, a look of pleasure. SIM'ILE, a comparison.

SOAR, to rise.

Sow'er, one who sows.

STAT'UTE, a law.
STAT'UE, an image.
STAT'URE, height of a per-

Sur'pluce a white robe

Sur'plice, a white robe. Tale, a transparent mineral.

TALK, to converse.

Tower, a strong building. Tour, a journey.

Track, a path.
Tract, a short treatise.

Tin'cal, a mineral.

TIN'KLE, a sharp quick noise.

TREBLE, a part in harmony.
TRIPLE, or TREBLE, consisting of three.

Trough, a long vessel.

Ткотн, faith; fidelity.

Through, from side to side.
Thor'ough, complete.

Ver'dure, greenness. Ver'ger, a mace bearer.

VER'GER, a mace bearer.
VIR'GIN, a girl.
VERG'ING, tending.
YOU, thyself.

Yew, a tree.

16. Words often confounded either from giving the sound of x where it does not belong, or omitting it where it should be given.

AH! an exclamation.

ARE, plural of is.

ALMS, gifts to the poor.

ARMS, weapons.

Awe, reverence.
Or, a conjunction.

BAA, the cry of a sheep. BAR, an obstacle.

BALM, a plant.

BARM, yeast. Bo'A, a sort of serpent. BOAR, a male swine. Bust, a half-length statue.
Burst, to break open.

Calve, to bring forth a calf.

CIN'NA, a Roman consul. SIN'NER, an evil doer.

Dust, powdered substances. Durst, dared.

FA'THER, a male parent.

FAR'THER, more distant. FEL'LOW, a companion.

FELL'ER, one who cuts down.

FOMENT', to excite.

FERMENT', to work as beer. For' Mally, ceremoniously.

FOR'MERLY, in times past.

Fust, a mouldy smell.

First, foremost.

GNAW, to eat by degrees.

Nor, neither.

Go'A, an Indian island. Gore, elotted blood.

LAUD, to praise.

LORD, a nobleman.

LA'VA, discharge from a volcano. La'ver, a washing vessel.

LAWN, fine linen.

LORN, forsaken.

MA, mamma.

MAR, to spoil. Man'na, a kind of gum.

MAN'NER, method.

Moss, a vegetable.

Morse, a sea-horse. No'AH, a man's name.

NORE, the entrance of the TAUGHT, instructed. Thames.

Pa, papa.

PAR, equality. Palm'er, a pilgrim.

PAR'MA, a city of Italy.

Pass, a passage. Teally. Parse, to analyse grammati

Peti'tion, supplication.

Parti'tion, separation.

Pil'Low, a cushion for the head.

Pil'lar, a column. Pus, purulent matter.

Purse, a money bag.

QUAR'TAN, fourth day ague. QUAR'TERN, a fourth of a

pint.

Quo'TA, a proper share.

Quo'TER, one who quotes. Sought, searched after.

Sort, a kind.

Stalk, a stem.

STORK, a bird.

STRA'TA, layers. STRAIGHT'ER, less crooked.

TORT, mischief.

There is an error, which may be noticed in this connection, that should be carefully avoided; it consists in inserting an r between words, when the former ends and the latter begins with a vowel. Thus the sentence, "a boa is a sort of serpent," would be read by some as if it were, "a boar is a sort of serpent."

# 17. Dissyllables spelled alike, but differing in accent.

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.

Not present. An abridgment.

Stress of voice.

A particle added to word.

An increase.

The eighth month. A great gun.

A partner. A short prayer. ABSENT, ABSTRACT,

ACCENT,

on the second syllable. To keep away. To take from.

Signification when the accent is

To mark the accents.

To subjoin. Affix,

To increase. AUGMENT, Grand.

AUGUST, To attack with bombs. Bombard,

To unite with. Colleague, To gather. COLLECT,

dignification when the accent is on the first syllable.

An agreement.
A confederacy.
Behavior.
A mixture.

A bolster of linen used in surgery.

A musical performance. A mass formed of parts. Behavior.

A boundary.
A struggle.
A sweetmeat.
Companion.

Thing contained. A dispute. A bargain. Opposition.

Discourse.

One who embraces a new opinion.

A person found guilty. Attendance for defence. A tune.

A compend.
A body guard.
An attempt.

Commodity sent out.

Essence drawn out.
A tumult.
Contrivance.
Anticipation.
Happening often.
Signification.
Mark; stamp.
Printer's name in the

title of a book.

A kind of perfume.

Wood formed to inlay.

Natural impulse. Insolence.

A thing acted on. Complete.

Compact, Complot, Comport, Compound.

Compress,

CONCERT, CONCRETE, CONDUCT, CONFINE, CONFLICT, CONSERVE, CONSORT, CONTENT, CONTEST, CONTRACT, CONTRACT, CONVERSE,

CONVICT, CONVOY, DESCANT, DIGEST, ESCORT,

CONVERT,

Essay, Export,

EXTRACT,
FERMENT,
FORECAST,
FORETASTE,
FREQUENT,
IMPORT,
IMPRESS,

IMPRINT,
INCENSE,
INLAY,
INSTINCT,
INSULT,

Object, Perfect, Signification when the accent is on the second syllable.

Firm; solid.
To conspire.
To suit.
To mingle.

To force together.

To contrive together.
To unite into one body.
To manage; to guide.
To limit; to restrain.
To contest.
To candy fruit.
To associate with.
Satisfied.
To dispute.
To shorten: to bargain.

To shorten; to bargain. To put in opposition. To talk.

To turn from one condition to another.

To prove guilty.
To accompany by sea.
To discourse.
To concoct.

To guard on a journey.
To endeavor.

To earry out of the eountry.

To draw out.

To be in commotion.

To form schemes.

To taste before.
To visit often.
To bring into.

To fix in the mind.

To enrage.
To insert.
Animated.
To treat wit

To print.

To treat with contempt.

To oppose.

To finish: to convolcto

To finish; to complete.

3

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.

A particle put before a word. An introduction. A prognostic. A declaration against. Passage back. Sale by small lots.

One under dominion. A kind of verbal noun. The family name.

A view; measure. Pain; anguish.

A conveyance. A vessel of carriage. A negligent dress.

PREFIX, PRELUDE,

PRESAGE, Protest, Regress, RETAIL, Subject,

SUPINE, SURNAME, Survey, TORMENT, TRANSFER, Transport,

Undress,

Signification when the accent is on the second syllable.

To put before. To introduce.

To forbode. To declare solemnly. To go back.

To sell in small lots. To put under.

Negligent; careless. To add another name.

To overlook. To vex; to torture.

To convey; to remove To banish; to enrapture. To take off the clothes.

Words spelled alike, but different both in accent and sound.

Cem'ent, sticky matter.

CEMENT', to agglutinate. CON'JURE, to practise charms. CONJURE', to intreat.

Des'ert, a wilderness. Desert', to forsake.

EN'TRANCE, place of entering. Entrance', to put into an ecstasy.

Ex'1LE, banishment. EXILE', slender.

GAL'LANT, high spirited.

GALLANT', attentive to ladies.

MIN'UTE, a short space of time. TRAJ'ECT, a ferry. MINUTE', small.

Pres'ent, a gift. Present', to offer. PROD'UCE, product.

PRODUCE, to bring forth. Prog'ress, motion forward. Progress', to advance.

Proj'ect, a scheme. Project', to jut out.

Reb'el, a revolver. [thority. Rebel', to rise against au-Rec'ord, a register.

Record, to put on record.

Rev'el, a noisy feast. Revel', to retract.

TRAJECT', to cast through.

AT'TRIBUTE, quality. ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe. Inval'id, weak.

In'valid, a sick person. O'VERCHARGE, too high a charge. OVERCHARGE', to oppress.

Prec'edent, an example. PRECE'DENT, going before. Prem'ises, positions assumed. Premi'ses, explains before. SEV'ERER, one who separates SEVER'ER, more rigorous.

18. Words spelled alike but pronounced differently.

1st. In which ow has the sound of o in so, or of ou in thou.

Bow, an instrument to shoot Mow, to cut down.

arrows.

Mow, a heap of

Bow, to bend; to stoop. Lower, to bring down. Lower, to appear dark. Mow, to cut down.

Mow, a heap of hay or grain
Row, a rank or file.
Row, a tumult; an uproar.
Sow, to scatter seed.
Sow, a female swine.

### 2d. In which s has the sound of s or of z.

Abuse', the ill use of a thing. Abuse', to use ill. As, a Roman coin. As, so; like. Close, shut fast; narrow. Close, the conclusion. CRUISE, a small cup. CRUISE, a voyage for plunder. DIF'FUSE, scattered. DIFFUSE', to spread. Excuse', an apology. Excuse', to pardon. Grease, soft fat. GREASE, to with smear grease.

House, a place of abode. House, to shelter. LEASE, a kind of contract. Lease, to glean. MISUSE', a bad use. Misuse', to misemploy. Mouse, a little animal. Mouse, to eatch mice. Refuse, that which is rejected. Refuse', to reject; to deny. Resign', to sign again. Resign', to relinquish. Rise, beginning; increase. Rise, to ascend. Use, purpose; convenience. Use, to employ.

#### 3d. Various.

A'TE, the goddess of mischief.
ATE, devoured.
AX'ES, plural of axe.
AX'ES, plural of axis.
COURTESY, civility.
COURTESY, the reverence made by women.
DENI'ER, one who denies.
DENIER', a French coin.

Does, female deer.
Does, [duz] doth.
Dove, did dive.
Dove, a bird.
Gill, a quarter of a pint.
Gill, a fish's organ of respiration.

Gout, a disease.
Gout, [goo] taste.

HIN'DER, to prevent. HIND'ER, backward. IN'TIMATE, to hint. IN'TIMATE, familiar. I'rony, contrary meaning. IR'ONY, partaking of iron. Job, a piece of work. Job, a man's name. LEAD, to conduct. Lead, a metal. Learn'ed, intelligent; skilful. LEARNED, did learn. LIVE, alive. LIVE, to exist. LIVES, plural of life. LIVES, does live. Manes, plural of mane. Ma'nes, departed spirits. Mod'erate, to regulate. Mod'erate, temperate. Num'ber, reckoning. Numb'er, more torpid. Pol'ish, to brighten. Po'lisн, belonging to Poland. Poll, the head; a tax. Poll, a parrot's name.

Put, to place.

Put, a clown.

RA'VEN, a large black bird. RAY'EN, to devour greedily. READ, to peruse. Read, perused. READ'ING, perusing. READ'ING, a town. SEP'ARATE, to part. Sep'arate, disjoined. Sew'er, one who sews. Sew'er, a drain. Sing'er, one who sings. Sin'ger, one who singes. Slough, a deep miry place. SLOUGH, to fall off. Staves, plural of staff. Staves, parts of a cask. TAR'RY, to wait; to stay. Tar'ry, smeared with tar. Tear, water from the eye. Tear, to rend. TI'ER, one who ties. Tier, a long row. WIND, air in motion. Wind, to twist. WOUND, twisted. Wound, a hurt. Wors'ted, woollen yarn. Worst'ed, defeated.

#### CHAPTER III.

EQUIVOCAL WORDS: or words whose different significations have either no connection with each other, or none which can be easily traced.

Note.—As the words of our language have been derived from various other languages, it has often happened that two or more words entirely distinct in their origin and signification, have taken the same spelling and pronunciation in English. Thus, from the Saxon word beorean, is derived the English word bark, signifying to make the noise of dogs; from the French word barque, is derived bark, a vessel; and from the Danish word bark, is derived bark, the covering of a tree. Words which thus have the same form while they are of different derivation and signification, are sometimes called paronymous. Many of the words in the following chapter are of this class. The remaining words are such as have significations which are very different, although they are to be traced to a common origin.

The abbreviation a. before a word, stands for adjective; adv. for adverb; conj. for conjunction; part. for participle; prep. for preposition; pron. for pronoun; s. for substantive; and v. for verb.

Address', v. to accost.—s. deportment; dexterity, direction of a letter; a speech.

AIR, a melody; that which we breathe; appearance.

An'gle, s. a corner.—v. to fish with a rod and hook.

APPA'RENT, plain, visible; seeming, not real.

ARCH, s. a curved roof.—a. mirthful; chief.

ART, s. skill .- v. thou art.

Ax'is, that on which any thing revolves; an animal.

BACH'ELOR, an unmarried man; a university degree.

BAIL, a surety; the handle of a bucket, or kettle.

Bair, s. a temptation; refreshment.—v. to worry with dogs.

Ball, a sphere; an entertainment of dancing.

BANK, a heap of earth; a financial institution. BAR, a rail used to stop a passage; the place where the criminal stands in court.

BARK, s. the rind of a tree; a stout vessel.—v. to make the noise of dogs.

BASTE, to pour the dripping over roasting meat; to sew slightly.

BASE, a. vile, worthless; s. the foundation.

BAT, a stick to strike a ball; a flying animal.

BAY, s. a tree; a small gulf; a color.—v. to bark.

Beam, a large piece of timber; a ray of light. BEAR, v. to carry,—s. a rough savage animal.

BECOME', to enter into a new condition; to befit.

BEE'TLE, an insect; a heavy mallet.

BILL, the beak of a bird; an account of money.

BIL'LET, a small stick of wood; a note.

Bit, a small piece; the iron put into a horse's mouth; a boring tool.

BLADE, the cutting part of a tool; a leaf of grass.

Blow, s. a stroke.—v. to puff; to blossom.

BOARD, s. a thin plank.—v. to live with another for a certain price.

Boot, covering for the leg; profit; advantage.

BOUND, s. a limit; a leap.—v. did bind.

Bowl, s. a concave dish; a ball.—v. to roll.

Box, s. a tree; a case, or chest; a slap on the ear.—v. to fight with the fists.

Brace, v. to strengthen, to make firm.—s. a couple.

Brake, a fern; a thicket; an instrument for breaking flax, or hemp; the lever by which a pump is worked; the lever by which the wheels of a carriage, or railway car, are checked.

Brazier, or Brasier, a worker in copper; a pan to hold coals.

Brook, s. a rivulet.—v. to endure.

Butt, s. a liquid vessel; a kind of hinge; a person made the pobject of sport.—v. to strike with the head.

CALF, the young of a cow; the thick part of the leg.

CAN, s. a metallic cup, or bottle.—v. to be able.

CAPE, a headland; a collar-piece.

CA'PER, v. to skip and jump.—s. a bud of a plant.

CARD, s. a piece of stiff paner; a kind of advertisement -v. to comb wool.

CASE, a covering; state of things; variation of nouns.

Cast, v. to throw; to form in a mould.—s. a moulded form.

CAT'ARACT, a waterfall; a disease of the eye.

CHARGE, care; command; accusation; expense; attack.

CHASE, to hunt.—[Enchase] to engrave with punches.

CHORD, a line connecting the extremities of an arch; harmony of sounds; the string of a musical instrument.

CLEAVE, to adhere; to separate; to split off.

CLUB, a heavy stick; an association.

Cock'le, a shell fish; a weed.

Colla'tion, comparison; a repast between full meals.

COMB, an instrument for the hair; the erest of a cock; the waxen structure in which bees put honey.

COMMIT', to intrust; to be guilty of a crime; to send to prison. GONCORD'ANCE, agreement; an index to words in the Bible.

Consist'ency, agreement with one's self; thickness.

Cor'y, a model to be imitated; an imitation.

CORD, a small rope; a measure of wood.

CORN, s. grain; a hard substance on the foot.—v. to salt. COUNT, v. to reckon.—s. an earl; a point in an indictment.

Counter, s. a table in a shop -a contrary.

COURT, v. to solicit.—s. seat of justice; space before a house; residence of a prince; a little street.

CRAB, a shell fish; a wild apple.

CRAFT, cunning; small sailing vessels.

Crane, a long legged bird; an engine to raise weights; a bent tube to draw liquor out of a cask.

CRICK'ET, a chirping insect; a game with bat and ball. Crop, s. the harvest; the craw of a bird.—v. to cut short.

CROSS, s a straight body laid at right angles over another.—a. peevish.—v. to thwart; to pass over.

Crow, a large black bird; an iron lever; the voice of a cock. Cry, v. to proclaim loudly; to lament aloud.—s. the call of an animal.

Cue, a braid of hair; a suggestion; a turn of mind.

DAM, the mother of an animal; a bank to confine water.

DATE, a time; the fruit of the date tree.

DEAL, s. quantity; a kind of timber.—v. to traffic; to treat with; to distribute.

DEAR, beloved; expensive.

DECK, s. the floor of a ship.—v. to dress.

DESERT', s. merit.—v. to forsake.

DESPATCH', s. hasty execution.—v. to put to death.

DIE, v. to pass from life; to tinge.—s. a stamp; a little cube.

DI'ET, course of food; an assembly of states.

Di'vers, s. they who plunge under water.—a. several.

Dock, s. a place where ships are built, or moored; an herb.—v. to cat off.

Down, s. soft feathers; an open plain.—adv. not up. Draw, to drag; to let out a liquid; to delineate.

DRILL, to bore holes; to exercise recruits.

DRUG, a medicinal substance; an unsaleable thing.

Dun, a. dark colored.—v. to call for payment.

EAR, the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.

ELLIP'SIS, an omission of words; an oval.

ENGROSS', to occupy the whole; to copy law writings.

ENTERTAIN', to amuse; to hold in the mind.

E'VEN, a. level; equal.—s. evening.—adv. so much as.

Exact', a. accurate.—v. to require authoritatively. Express', v. to utter; to squeeze out.—a. definite.

FAIR, a. beautiful; just; favorable.—s. a sale.

FARE, price of passage by land, or water; provisions.

FAST, a. firm; swift.—s. abstinence from food.

FAWN, s. a young deer.—v. to court servilely.

FEED, v. to supply with food.—part. rewarded.

FELL, v. did fall; to cut down.—a. cruel.

Fel'low, an associate; one of a pair; a mean wretch; a trustee of a college.

Felon, a criminal; a whitlow.

Felt, v. perceived.—s. a substance of which hats are made.

FER'RET, a sort of weasel; a kind of narrow ribbon. -v. to drive out of a lurking place.

Fig'ure, shape; a statue; a numerical character; a kind of simile. FILE, a rasping tool; a line on which papers are put; a line of soldiers; a series.—v. to exhibit officially.

FIL'LET, a band; the thick part of a leg of veal.

FINE, a. thin; clear; splendid.—s. a forfeit; the end.

FIRM, a. strong; steady.—s. the name of a house of trade.

Fit, a. proper; suitable.—s. a paroxysm.—v. to suit.

FLAG, s. a water plant; a paving stone; an ensign, or standard -v. to hang loose; to grow spiritless.

FLAT'TER, a. more flat.—v. to praise falsely.

FLEET, s. a navy.—a. nimble.

FLOCK, a company of birds, or beasts; a lock of wool.

FLUE, a chimney; soft fur, or down.

Foil, leaf metal; a blunt sword.—v. to defeat.

Fold, an enclosure for sheep; a double.

FOOT, a member of the body; a measure of twelve inches.

For, prep. instead of; on account of.—conj. because.

Forge, v. to form by the hammer; to counterfeit.—s. a furnace. For'mer, a. before in time.—s. a maker.

FORT, a fortified place; a strong side.

Found'er, s. one who establishes; a caster.—v. to sink to the bottom; to fall.

FRIEZE, a term in architecture; the nap on cloth.

FRET, to be peevish; to wear away by rubbing.

FRY, s. a swarm of young fishes.—v. to cook food in a pan.

FULL'ER, a. nearer full.—s. a cleanser of cloth.

GALL, an excrescence on the oak; a secretion of the body; ma. lignity.

GAME, sport; a single match of play; animals chased.

GIN, a snare; an alcoholie liquor.

Gloss, superficial lustre; a comment.

GORE, s. clotted blood.—v. to pierce with a horn.

GRAIN, corn; any minute particle; a small weight.

GRATE, s. a range of bars.—v. to wear away by rasping; to make a harsh noise.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; agreeable, pleasing.

GRAVE, s. the place of burial.—a. not acute in sound; serious.—v. to carve figures.

GRAZE, to feed on grass; to touch lightly in passing.

GREEN, colored like grass; fresh; immature.

GROSS, a. large; coarse.—s. the chief part; twelve dozen.

GROUND, s. earth; the first coat of paint.—v. to found.—part. sharpened by grinding; reduced to powder.

HAB'IT, state of a thing; custom; dress.

HAIL, s. frozen rain; an exclamation.—v. to salute.

HAM'PER, s. a large packing basket.—v. to perplex.

HAUT'BOY, a wind instrument; a sort of strawberry.

Heav'en, the eternal abode of the good; the sky.

HELP, to assist; to avoid.

HIDE, v. to conceal.—s. the skin of an animal.

HIND, a. backward.—s. a female deer; a peasant.

Hop, v. to jump.—s. a climbing plant.

Host, the master of a feast; landlord of an inn; an army; any great number; the sacrifice of the mass.

Hue, a color; a clamor.

In'stance, a case occurring; suggestion; urgency.

In'stant, a. urgent; immediate; s. a moment.

JAM, s. a conserve of fruits.—v. to wedge in.

Jar, a kind of vessel; a rattling sound; discord; the state of a door not quite shut.

JET, s. a black fossil; a spout of water.—v. to jut out.

Just, a. right.—adv. exactly; nearly.

Ken'nel, a cot for dogs; a watercourse of a street.

KEY, an instrument to open a lock; that which solves a difficulty; a finger-piece on a musical instrument.

KIND, a. ready to confer favors.—s. a sort.

KITE, a bird of prey; a paper toy to fly.

LACE, a string; fine net work.

LAKE, a large body of inland water; a color.

LAP, v. to lick up; to fold.—s. the part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.

Last, a. latest.—v. to endure.—s. the mould on which shoes are made; a corn measure.

LAWN, an open space between woods; a linen fabric.

LAY, v. to place down; to wager; did lie.—s. a song.—a. not elerical.

LEAGUE, a confederacy; a distance of three miles.

LEAN, v. to incline.—s. muscular part of flesh.—a. thin.

LEAVE, s. permission.—v. to forsake; to suffer to remain; to intrust; to refer for decision.

LEFT, a. pertaining to the left hand.—part. not taken.

LET, v. to permit; to lease.—s. hindrance.

LET'TER, a vowel, or consonant; an epistle; one who lets.

LIE. v to rest; to utter wilful falsehoods.—s. a fiction. [settle. LIGHT, s. illumination.—a. not heavy; bright.—v. to kindle; to

LIKE, a. resembling.—v. to approve.—adv. as.

LANE, an alkali; a sort of lemon; a sticky substance. LANE, s. a string; a single verse.—v. to cover inside.

LINK, s. a single ring of a chain; a torch.—v. to connect.

LIT'TER, a portable bed; straw laid under animals; a number of things in disorder; a birth of animals.

Lock, a complicated fastening; a quantity of hair, or wool; a contrivance to raise barges in canals.

Long. a. protracted.—v. to desire earnestly.

Lor, fortune; a parcel; a field.

LUTE, a stringed musical instrument; a sort of cement.

MACE, an ensign of authority; a kind of spice.

Mail, armor; a post-bag.

MAIN, a. chief.—s. strength; the ocean; the continent.

Mall, a heavy beetle; a public walk.

MAN'GLE, to smooth linen; to cut and tear.

MARCH, s. the third month.—v. to walk in procession.

Mass, a lump; the service of the Latin church.

Mast, the pole to which the sails of a ship are fixed; the fruit of the oak or beach.

MATCH, a thing that easily inflames; an equal; a thing that suits; a marriage alliance.

MAT'TER, material substance; subject of discourse; consequence.

MEAD, a meadow; honey-wine.

MEAL, a repast; the flour of corn. [to signify.

MEAN, a. base; niggardly; middling.—s. medium.—v. to intend; MEET, v. to encounter.—a. proper, suitable.

MEW, s. a sea-fowl.—v. to cry as a cat; to shut up; to change the appearance.

MINE, s a cavern dug for minerals.—pron. belonging to me.

MINT, a plant; the place where money is coined.

MIN'UTE, the sixtieth part of an hour; a short record. Mole, a little animal; a spot on the skin; a mound.

Moor, s. a marsh, or fen; a negro.—v. to make fast a vessel to the shore.

Mor'TAR, a vessel in which substances are pulverized; cement for bricks; a short wide cannon for bombs.

MOULD, the ground in which plants grow; the shape in which things are cast; a substance which gathers on bodies in a damp place.

MUST, v. to be compelled; to grow musty.—s. new wine.

NAIL, the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes; a metal spike; two inches and a quarter.

NAP, a short sleep; the down on cloth, &c.

NEAT, s. an ox, or cow.—a. elegant; eleanly.

NERV'ous, vigorous; having weak nerves.

No, a. not any.—adv. the word of refusal, or denial.

Oblige', to compel; to please.

OR'DER, regularity; a command; a class.

OR'GAN, a natural instrument of sense; a musical wind instrument.

Ounce, a small weight; an animal like a panther.

PAGE, one side of a leaf; a young attendant on a prince.

Pale, a. wanting color; dim.—s. a rail to enclose grounds; a space enclosed, or limited. [insipid.

PALL, s. a mantle of state; a covering for the dead; v. to become

PAL'LET, a small bed; a painter's board.

P.M.M., s. a tree; victory; the inner part of the hand.—v. to impose upon by fraud.

PANEL, a small board set in a frame; a list of jurors.

Panic, sudden fright; a plant.

Par'tial, biassed to one side, or individual; affecting only a part. Paste, a mixture of flour and water; imitations of precious stones. Pa'tient, a. enduring.—s. a sick person.

PECK, s. a quarter of a bushel.—v. to pick up food with the beak; to strike with a pointed instrument.

PEER, an equal; a nobleman.

PEN, a writing instrument; a small enclosure.

Perch, a kind of fish; a roosting place; 5½ yards.

Pet, a slight passion; a favorite.

PIKE, a fish; a long lance.

PILE, a beam driven into the ground; a heap; nap; the head of an arrow.

PINE, s. a tree.—v. to languish.

Pin'ion, s. a wing; fetters for the arms; a small toothed-wheel on the same axis with a larger one.—v. to shackle.

PINK, s. a flower; a color; the highest quality.

PITCH, s. thickened tar; degree of elevation.—v. to fix; to throw; to fall headlong; to alight.

PLATE, a shallow dish; wrought silver; flatted metal.

Poach, to boil slightly; to steal game; to tread soft ground.

Pole, a long piece of timber; 5½ yards in length; the extremity of the earth's axis; a native of Poland.

Pol'LARD, a tree lopped; a mixture of bran and meal.

Port, a harbor; a gate; the gun-hole in a ship; a sort of wine from Oporto.

POR'TER, a door-keeper; one who carries loads; strong beer.

Post, s. a piece of timber set upright; a messenger; office; a station.—v. to travel quickly; to transcribe into a leger.

Pound, s. twenty shillings; a weight; a prison for stray beasts.—
v. to reduce to powder.

PREFER', to choose before another; to advance.

PRETEND', to represent falsely; to lay claim.

PRI'OR, former; the chief monk of a convent.

PRUNE, v. to lop trees.—s. a dried plum.

Pulse, the throbbing of an artery; leguminous plants.

PUMP, an engine to raise water; a light shoe.

Punch, an instrument for cutting holes; a mixed liquor.

PU'PIL, the apple of the eye; a scholar; a ward.

Pur'chase, v. to buy.—s. convenience for using force.

QUAR'TER, s. fourth part; mercy shown by a conqueror; eight bushels.—v. to lodge soldiers.

RACE, a generation; a contest in running.

RAIL, s. a bar.—v. to speak contemptuously.

RAM, s. a male sheep.—v. to drive in violently. RANK, a. luxuriant; rancid.—s. a row; dignity.

RASH, a. hasty; s. a breaking out.

REAR, s. the hinder part.—v. to raise up; to educate.

REFU'SAL, a denial; the right of choice.

RENDER, s. one who tears. -v. to restore; to yield.

RENT, s. a tear; revenue -v. tore. -part. torn.

RESOLU'TION, act of separating into parts; determination.

Rest, repose; remainder.

Rіснт, a. correct; straight; not left.—s. justice; just claim.

RING, s. a circle.—v. to sound; to fit with rings.

ROAD, a way; a place where ships may anchor at a distance from the land.

ROCK, s. a vast mass of stone.—v. to move backwards and forwards.

Roe, a female deer; the eggs of fish.

Rose, s. a sweet scented flower.—v. did rise.

Row, v. to impel with the oar; a rank, or file.

Rue, s. a plant.—v. to regret.

Rush, s. a plant.—v. to move with violence.

SACK, s. a bag; a sort of wine.—v. to pillage.

SAGE, s. a plant.—a. wise.

SASH, a silken band; a window frame.

SAW, s. a toothed instrument for cutting; a proverb.—v. did see. SCALE, s. the dish of a balance; graduation; a little shell on a

fish's skin.—v. to climb; to peel off in thin pieces.

SEAL, the sea-calf; a stamp.

SEA'son, s. one of the four parts of the year; a fit time. -v. to give a relish to.

SEE, s. the jurisdiction of a bishop.—v. to view.

SET, v. to place; to bring to a fine edge; to fall below the horizon.—s. a number of things suited to each other. [riage.

SHAFT, an arrow; a narrow perpendicular pit; the pole of a car-SHED, s. a slight covered building.—v. to let fall, to spill.

Sheer, a. unmingled.—v. to deviate.

Shoal, s. a great multitude; a sand bank.—a. shallow.

SHORE, the coast; a prop or support under a building.

SHRUB, a bush; an alcoholic mixture.

SINK, s. a drain; a reservoir.—v. to go down.

Size, bulk; a sticky substance.

SMELT, s. a small sea-fish.—v. to melt ore; did smell.

Sole, s. the bottom of the foot; a small sea-fish.—a. only.

Sound, s. a noise; a shallow sea; a probe.—a. hearty; uninjured.—v. to try depth.

Spir'it, the soul of man; courage; an inflammable distilled liquor. Spring, s. one of the four seasons; an elastic body; a leap; a fountain.—v. to arise; to grow.

STEEP, a. precipitous. -v. to soak.

Steer, s. a young bullock.—v. to direct a course.

Stem, s. a stalk.—v. to oppose a current.

STERN, a. severe.—s. the hind part of a ship.

STICK, s. a slender piece of wood.—v. to adhere; to stab.

Still, a. quiet.—v. to calm.—s. a vessel for distilling.—adv. to this time.—conj. notwithstanding.

STRAIN, v. to filter; to sprain; to force.—s. style; a passage of music.

Succeed, to follow; to prosper.

SUF'FER, to permit, to allow; to endure, to bear.

Suit, s. a set; courtship; prosecution.—v. to fit. Swallow, s. a bird.—v. to take down the throat.

TA'BLE, an article of furniture; an index, or list of particulars methodically arranged.

TACK, v. to join; to turn a ship.—s. a little nail.

TAIL, the extremity; a limited estate.

TA'PER, s. a wax candle; conical form.

TENDER, s. an attendant.—a. soft.—v. to offer.

TILL, v. to cultivate.—s. a money box.—conj. to the time.

TIRE, s. a head dress; the hoop of a wheel.—v. to weary.

TOLL, s. a tax on passengers, &c.—v. to ring a bell.

TONE, sound; elasticity, or vigor.

Top, the highest part of any thing; a toy.

TREAT, v. to negotiate; to discourse.—s. a feast.

Tum'bler, a posture master; a large drinking glass.
Tur'tle, a species of dove; the sea tortoise.
Ush'er, v. to introduce.—s. an under-teacher.
Ut'ter, v. to speak; to put forth.—a. entire.
Vault, s. a cellar.—v. to leap.
Vice, wickedness.—as a prefix, in the place of.
Wa'ges, s. stipulated compensation for labor.—v. carries on.
Wear, s. the act of wearing; a kind of dam.—v. to impair by friction; to carry upon the person.

Well, s. a deep narrow pit of water.—a. in good health. Yard, an enclosure by the side of a building; a measure of three

feet; the support of the sails of a ship.

### CHAPTER IV.

#### IMPROPRIETIES HEARD IN CONVERSATION.

Some of the following improprieties are heard in the conversation of those who are regarded as persons of refinement; while others of them are heard only among the most uneducated classes. Improprieties of the latter kind are often imitated by children who do not hear them from the lips of their parents.

ACROST, for across. ACTYVE, for active. AFEARD, for afraid. \*GIN, for again [agen]. Agur, for ague. AINT, for are not. All'ez, for always. ARETHMETIC, for arithmetic. Arriv, for arrived. ARTER, for after. Ax, for ask. Bachelder, for bachelor. Bagonet, for bayonet. BEGRUTCH, for grudge. Bellusses, for bellows. Bettermost, for best. Beyend, for beyond. BILE, for boil. BIMEBY, for by-and-by. BLOWED, for blew.

Bran, for brand. BRUSTLE, for bristle. Bust, or Busted, for bur Catechise, for catechism. Cause, for because. Chaw, for chew. CHEER, for chair. CHIMBLY, for chimney. Chist, for chest. CHUSE, for choose. CLY, for cloy. CLUMB, for climbed. Cornish, for cornice. COWCUMBER, for cucumber. CRITTER, for creature. CUPELOW, for cupola. DARE'SNT, for dare not. DATER, [a as in far] for daughter. Done, for did.

Drawed, for drew. DREAN, for drain. Drownded, for drowned. Eend, for end. Een-A-most, for almost. FAIRM, for firm. Feller, for fellow. Fift, for fifth. FORRUD, for forward. For'T-I-NUR, for for aught I know. Frind, for friend. Fur, for far. Furder, for further. Fust, for first. GAL, for girl. GETHER, for gather. GIN, for gave. GINERAL, for general. GINSANG, for ginseng. GIM-ME, for give mc. GIT, for get. GOWND, for gown. GUARDEEN', for guar'dian. HAINT, for have not. HANDIRON, for andiron. Hankercher, for handkerchief. Hender, for hin'der. HERN, for hers. HERTH, for hearth [harth.] HIS'N, for his. Hoss, for horse. Housen, for houses. Howsomever, for however. Hum, for home. Humbly, for homely. Husbant, for husband. IDEE, for idea. ILE, for oil. Ingin, for Indian [Ind'yan.] Ingine, for engine. INWITE, for invite. JANDERS, for jaundice. JEST, for just. JICE, for joists.

JINE, for join. JINUARY, for January. Ketch, for catch. Kittle, for kettle. Kiver, for cover. Knowed, for knew. LARNING, for learning. LEAST, for lest. LEM-ME, for let me. Less, for let us. LETTIS, for lettuce. LEVEN, for eleven. LICKERISH, for licorice. LINE, for lion. LINNING, for linen. Luth'er, for leather. Loom, for loam. MAINT, for may not. Massacree, for massacre. MEDDLE, for medal. MILED, for mile. More'n, for more than. Mornin, for morning. Most, for almost. MOUNTANEOUS, for mountain-Mounting, for mountain. Mushmelon, for muskmelon. NARY, for neither. NIGGER, for negro. NORWEST, for northwest. [ous. Obstropolous, for obstreper-ONCE'T, for once. Ornery, for ordinary. OURN, for ours. OUTCH, for Oh! Pardner, for partner. PLETE, for plait. Pome, for poem. Pooty, for pretty. Popple, for poplar. [ciation. PRONOUNCEATION, for pronun-QUATE, for quoit. RALY, for really. REMARKABLE, for remarkably. RENSE, for rinse.

RHEUMATIZ, for rheumatism. RIBBET, for rivet. Riz, for risen. Rozzum, for rosin. RUTHER, for rather. SAFT, for soft. Sarcer, for saucer. SARMON, for sermon. Sassage, for sausage. SAXAFRAX, for sassafras. Scurse, for scarce. Sect, for sex. SEEN, for saw. SENCE, or SEN, for since. SET, for sit. Shawl, for shall. SHAY, for chaise. Sheer, for share. SHET, or SHOT, for shut. SHUE, for shoe. Sich, for such. SILE, for soil. SITHE, for sigh. SIXT, for sixth. Skeered, for scared. SKROUGE, for crowd. SMUDDER, for smother. Some'rs, for somewhere. Sparrow-grass, for asparagus. Spere, for spire. Sperit, for spirit. SQUINCE, for quince. STIDDY, or STUDY, for steady. STUN, for stone.

STUNTED, for stinted. SULLER, for cellur. SURRINGE, for syringe. Sut, soot. SUTHING, for something. TAINT, for it is not. TENANT, for tenon. THAT-ARE, for that. THEIRN, for theirs. THIS-ERE, for this. TOTHER, for the other. Tower, for tour. TURCLE, or TORTLE, for turtle Twice'T, for twice. UMBERIL, or UMBERILLA, for umbrella. Vyage, for voyage. WANT, for was not. WARNUT, for walnut. WATERMILLION, watermelon. Weal, for veal. WEEK, for wick. Wen, for when. Wich, for which. WIDDER, for widow. Willer, for willow. WINDER, for window. WINE, for vine. Winegar, for vinegar. WINEPIPE, for windpipe. WRASTLE, for wrestle. YENDER. for yonder.

# CHAPTER V.

Yourn, for yours.

#### RULE IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

Words of one syllable, ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant when they take an additional syllable beginning with a vowel. Words of more than one syllable, ending in the same manner, follow the same rule, when they are accented on the last syllable. General usage allows some words to double the final consonant on taking an additional syllable, though the accent is not on the last syllable: as travel, traveller; worship, worshipping, &c.

In the following table, the several columns contain specimens of the several classes of words which do, or do not double their final consonant.

BAR,	Bare,	Bait,	Bark,	Befit',	Bal'lot.
BARRED,	Bared,	Baited,	Barking,	BEFITTING,	Balloting.
				Commit',	
CHIPPING	, Chiming	, Cheating	, Carting,	Committed,	Carpeted.
DIP,	Dire,	Dear,	Damp,	DEFER',	Dif'fer.
Dipping,	Direr,	Dearer,	Damper,	Deferring,	Differing.
Dig,	Dive,	Deal,	Dark,	Distil',	Discom'fit.
				DISTILLER,	
				DETER',	
DOTTED,	Dated,	Deafer,	Darting,	Deterring,	Dismally.
FAT,	Fade,	Jail,	Ink,	IMPEL',	Inhab'it.
FATTED.	Faded.	Jailer.	Inky.	IMPELLING,	Inhabiting.
IΝ,	Ice,	Fail,	Find,	FORGET',	Fer'ret.
INNER,	Iced,	Failing.	Finder,	FORGETTING, JAPAN',	Ferreting.
Jur.	Jade,	Join,	Jolt,	Japan',	Jab'ber.
Jurting,	Jaded,	Joiner,	Jolted,	JAPANNING,	Jab'berer.
				REBEL',	
RUNNER,	Racer,	Raining,	Rending,	REBELLING,	Ripening.
				Remit',	
				<b>Remitted</b> ,	
				REBUT',	
RAPPING,	Rising,	Roaring,	Rusted,	REBUTTING,	Recovering
				REFER',	
				REFERRING,	
				TREPAN',	
TANNER,	Tuner,	Tearing,	Tighter,	TREPANNING,	Tam'pering.
				Unship',	
Upper,	Using,	Vainer,	Urned,	Unship'ped,	Uttering.

When ed is added to those words which double the consonant, the e may be omitted in writing, and an apostrophe supply its place; but when the consonant is not doubled, the e should be written; thus, robb'd for robbed; but not rob'd for robed.

# PART II.

#### DERIVATION.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING PART II.—The pupil should study Chapter I., so as to be able to recite it readily, (i. e. to state the substance of each of the preliminary observations, and to give an account of each of the Prefixes and Suffixes, with the examples which illustrate their use,) before proceeding further.

The figures included in parentheses refer to the paragraphs of Chapters II. and III.; and in Chapter I., the references to Latin and Greek words are

distinguished by the letters L. and G.

It is desirable that Part II. should be studied, as a distinct exercise, before it is used as a reference book. The pupils will thus become accustomed to tracing the etymology of words, and will be prepared to discover, without referring to the book, the derivation and signification of many words, on meeting with them for the first time. Not only should the practice of tracing English words to their Latin or Greek primitives be continued by all pupils who have studied this Part, but those who are studying Latin or Greek should be in the habit of ascertaining, and stating in their recitations, what English words are derived from the Latin or Greek words which occur in their lessons.

#### CHAPTER I.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE DERIVATION AND COMPOSITION OF ENGLISH WORDS.

1. The words of the English language may be separated into two principal classes, viz.: words of Saxon origin, and words of Latin origin. Words derived from the ancient Greek, belong, in this general division, to the latter of the two classes; although they will be arranged by themselves, for the sake of convenience, in the following pages.

Note. For an account of such words as are neither of Saxon nor Latin origin, let the student consult Dr. Webster's large Dictionary.

2. A great part of the words which are classed as words of Latin origin, were introduced into the English, not directly from the Latin itself, but from the French, or from some other of those modern languages which sprung from the Latin, and strongly resemble it. For example, the word finish may have come into our language from the French word finis; but both are to be traced back to the Latin word finis, (L. 176), signifying an end or limit.

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3. By learning the derivation of a word, we often obtain a clearer notion of its signification than we could obtain in any other way. This is true of the following examples, viz.: contact, which is from the Latin particle con, together, and the verb tango, (participle tactus), (L. 526), to touch; Federal, from fadus, (L. 162,) a league, or treaty; Gradual from gradus, (L. 207), a

step; Induce from in, into, and duco, (L. 133), to lead.

4. As Latin and Greek words often vary considerably in form, in their different cases, tenses, &c., and as the English word is not always formed from that case or tense which is considered the foundation of the others, it is often necessary to know more than one of the forms which the Latin or Greek word may assume. Thus, the word fluent is derived from the Latin verb fluo, (L. 185), to flow; while influx is from fluxum, the supine of the same verb, and the preposition in. So the Latin adjective felix, (L. 163), which has in its genitive case felicis, gives rise to the English word felicity.

5. In arranging English words in families under the Latin or Greek words from which they are derived, it is proper to place under the several Latin or Greek words, not only the English words derived immediately from them, but also those derived from their derivatives. For example, under the Latin word nascor, (L. 324), (part. natus), to be born, should be classed the English words nascent, natal, natural, nativity, and nation; although, with the exception of the first, they are derived more immediately from words in the Latin which are derivatives of nascor, viz.:—natalis, naturalis, nativitas, and natio.

6. Many Euglish words are formed from other English words, by means of prefixes and suffixes. A letter, syllable, or word joined to the beginning of a word is called a prefix; a letter or syllable joined to the end is called a suffix. Thus, from tell is formed foretell, by joining a prefix; and from do is formed doer, by joining a suffix. A word may take two or more prefixes or suffixes at the same time. Thus, reproduce contains two prefixes, re and pro; wonderfully contains two suffixes, ful and by;

roguishness two suffixes, ish and ness.

7. Some of the prefixes and suffixes are of Saxon origin, and others are of Latin origin. Some of them are words which may be used separately, while the greater part are *inseparable*, i. e. are never used by themselves. Many of the prefixes which are inseparable in English, are separable in the languages from which they are derived.

8. In learning our own language, we become so familiar with the signification of most of the prefixes and suffixes, (although it is not always easy to *state* that signification), that as soon as we

have ascertained the meaning of any word which is new to us, we can tell what would be the meaning of the several words formed from it by such additions. Thus, after learning the meaning of the word confirm, we know what must be the meaning of the words confirmed, confirmation, confirmatory, confirmer, confirmedly, unconfirmed, &c., from the manner in which they are varied from the word confirm. In some cases, the prefixes or suffixes seem not to affect the signification of the word to which they are joined.

9. When a prefix ends with a consonant, that consonant is often changed or omitted, in order that the prefix may unite easily with the word to which it is to be joined. In the words affix, cohere, (L. 217), implant, and suffix, (for example), the prefixes ad, con, in, and sub, are changed, for the sake of producing a

more agreeable sound.

### PREFIXES.

The following is a list of the most important prefixes used in forming English words. The abbreviation (Lat.) shows that the prefix is from the Latin; (Gr.) that it is from the Greek. Prefixes which are inseparable in the languages from which they are derived, (as above explained, § 7,) are denoted by the abbreviation (insep.)

A, (when of English or Saxon origin), signifies in, on, or at; as in the words abed, aboard, aloft, ashore, aside.

A, or AB, (Lat.), from; as, avert, (L. 579), to turn from; absolve, (L. 497), to release from.

A, or  $\Lambda$ N, (Gr. insep.), destitute of; as, atheist, (G. 216), one without a God; anarchy, (G. 18), want of government.

AD, (Lat.), which may become, in composition, (§ 9), a, ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, or at, signifies to; as adhere, (L. 216), to stick to; ascend, (L. 465), to mount to; allot, to assign to; attest, (L. 538), to bear witness to.

AM, or AMB, (Lat. insep.) round or about; as, ambient (L. 142), going round; surrounding.

Ana, (Gr.) throughout, up; as, analysis, (G. 129), a loosening throughout; the solution of any compound; anatomy, (G. 217), a cutting up.

ANTE, (Lat.) before; as antecedent, (L. 57), going before.

ANTI, or ANT, (Gr.), against; as, antichristian, (G. 52), against or opposed to Christianity; antarctic, (G. 19), against or opposite to the north; southern.

Apo, or Ap, (Gr.), from; as, apostle, (G. 205), one sent out; aphelion, (G. 105), from the sun.

BE, (from the word by), signifies upon, over, about; as, besprinkle, to sprinkle on or over. In some words, the prefix be seems to be one of a different origin; as in behead, besiege.

CATA, (Gr.), down, against; as, catarrh, (G. 195), a flowing down; cataract, a dashing down.

CIRCUM, (Lat.), around, or about; as, circumnavigate, (L. 326), to sail around; circumjacent, (L. 238), lying around.

Con, (in Lat., Cum), with, or together. It takes several forms, viz., co, cog, col, com, and cor; as, connect, (L. 327), to bind together; cohere, (L. 216), to stick together; compress, (L. 410), to press together.

Contral, (Lat.), against; as, contradict, (L. 117), to speak in opposition. In many words it takes the form counter; as, counteract, (L. 3), to act against.

DE, (Lat.), from, or down from; as, deduct, (L. 133), to take from; descend, (L. 465), to go down from.

DIA, (Gr.), through; as, diameter, (G. 137) the measure through. DIS, and the forms di and dif, (Lat. insep.), asunder, apart, away; as, dissent, (L. 476), to be of a different opinion; divert,

(L. 579), to turn one aside. This prefix often has a kind of negative meaning; as in disadvantageous, not advantageous.

E, or Ex, (Lat. & Gr.), out, or out of; as, eject, (L. 239), to east out; exclude, (L. 77), to shut out. It also takes the forms ec, and ef; as eccentric, (G. 44), out of the centre; efflux, (L. 185), a flowing out.

En, or Em. See In.

Epi, or Ep, (Gr.), upon, over, for; as, epidemic, (G. 67), upon a people; ephemeral, (G. 108), lasting for a day.

EXTRA, (Lat.), beyond; as, extraordinary, (L. 351), beyond what is ordinary.

FORE, before; as, foretell, to tell beforehand.

HYPER, (Gr.), above, beyond; as, hypercritical, (G. 61), eritical beyond reason.

Hypo, (Gr.), under; as, hypothesis, (G. 215), a supposition taken as the basis of a theory.

In, or En, (Lat. & Gr.), in, on, or into; as, insert, (L. 480), to put in; incubation, (L. 99), sitting on; induce, (L. 133), to lead into; engrave, (G. 99), to cut upon, or in. In may become iy, il, im, or ir; and en may become em. In and its equivalents often denote privation or negation; as, indecent, (L. 110), not decent; illegal, (L. 256), not legal. Some words are written with in or en indifferently; as, enclose, or inclose.

INTER, (Lat.), between, or among; as, interpose, (L. 399), to place between. It sometimes takes the form enter; as, entertain, (L. 530).

Intro, (Lat.), within; as, introduce, (L. 133), to lead within. Meta, or Met, (Gr.), after, beyond, from one to another; as, metaphysics, (G. 180), the science which is after or beyond physics; metonymy, (G. 156), a putting of one word or name for another.

Mis, signifies wrong, erroneous, defective; as, misconduct, (L. 133), wrong conduct; misconception, (L. 47), an erroneous notion.

Non, (Lat.), not; as, nondescript, (L. 468), not described.

OB, (Lat.) denotes opposition; as, object, (L. 239), to east against. In composition it may become oc, of, or op.

Out, beyond; as, outdo, to surpass.

PARA, or PAR, (Gr.), by the side of; as, parasite, (G. 201), that which grows or feeds at the side of something; parish, (G. 75).

Per, (Lat.), through; as, pervade, (L. 565), to extend through.

Peri, (Gr.), around; as, perimeter, (G. 137), the outer line, or measure around anything.

Post, (Lat.), after; as, postscript, (L. 468), something written after.

Pre, (Lat.), before; as, precede, (L. 57), to go before; prejudge, (L. 241), to judge before.

Preter, (Lat.), beyond; as, preternatural, (L. 324), beyond nature.

Pro, (Lat.), for, forth, forward; as, pronoun, (L. 334), a word used instead of a noun; provoke, (L. 596), to call forth; propel, (L. 373), to drive forward. It takes the form of pur, in purpose, and por, in portray.

RE, or RED, (Lat. insep.), back again, anew; as, recall, to eall back; recommence, to begin anew; redeem, (L. 140), to buy back; to ransom.

Retro, (Lat.), backward; as, retrospect, (L. 504), a looking backwards.

SE, (Lat. insep.), aside, apart; as, secede, (L. 57), to withdraw; seclude, (L. 77), to shut away, or apart.

SUB, or SUBTER, (Lat.), under; as, subscribe, (L. 468), to write under; subterfuge, (L. 197), a flying under. It also takes the forms suc, suf, sug, sup, and sus.

Super, (Lat.), above, over, more than enough; as, supernatural, (L. 324), above nature; supervision, (L. 586), overseeing. It often takes the form sur; as, surcharge, to overload.

Syn, (Gr.), with, together; as, synthesis, (G. 215), putting together. It also takes the forms sy, syl, and sym.

Trans, or Tra, (Lat.), over, through, beyond; as, transgress, (L. 207), to go over a law, or rule; transparent, (L. 362), clear like glass; traverse, (L. 579), to pass over.

Un, denotes privation or negation, (see In); as, unbind, to take off a band; uncertain, (L 67), not certain.

Under, as, undermine; underrate, (L. 439).

WITH, as a prefix usually denotes opposition, or separation; as, withstand, (L. 491), to stand against; withdraw, to retire.

### SUFFIXES.

In the following list of suffixes, examples are given, under each suffix, of the several parts of speech which that suffix is used to form. Thus, under Ate, the example preceded by the abbreviation a. illustrates the manner in which ate is used to

form adjectives; the example marked s. illustrates its use in forming substantives.

The signification of the suffixes must be learned by observation. In many eases, it is impossible so to state it, that the pupil can use the statement as a general definition, in analyzing words. Should the teacher desire something like a general definition, the words italicized in the explanations of the examples given in this list, may be used for this purpose, as the sentences are constructed with a view to such a use of the italicized portion. In analyzing words, with reference to their derivation, the pupil should be accustomed to state what part of the word constitutes the suffix,—what part or parts of speech it is used to form—and how it affects the signification of the word in question. A careful study of the examples here adduced and explained, will give the pupil facility in expressing the signification of the suffixes in other cases.

Ac; a. demoniac, like a demon; cardiac, (G. 43), pertaining to the heart.

Aceous; a saponaceous, (L. 462), having the qualities of soap.

Acy; s. obstinacy, (L. 491), the state or condition of being obstinate.

AGE; s. bondage, the condition of one bound; coinage, the doing of the work upon coins.

AL; a. personal, (L. 379), relating to person.—s. removal, (L. 316), the act of removing.

An, or Ian; a. a republican, (L. 441), belonging to a republic; barbarian, belonging to a barbarous people.—s. historian, one who writes history.

ANCE, or ANCY; s. ignorance, (G. 97), the state of being ignorant; constancy, (L. 491), the being constant.

ANT; a. abundant, (L. 561), being in abundance.—s. disputant, (L. 422), one who does the act or work of disputing.

AR; a. lunar, (L. 274), belonging to the moon; annular, (L. 15), resembling a ring.—s. liar, one who does the act of lying.

ARD; s. drunkard, one who does, or is guilty of intemperate drinking.

ARY; a. rotary, (L 448), resembling a wheel; planetary, (G. 182), pertaining to the planets.—s. aviary, (L. 32), a place

where birds are kept; missionary, (L. 305), one who does the work, or bears the responsibilities of a mission.

ATE; a. accurate, (L. 102), having the quality of accuracy.—s. a magistrate, (L. 277), one who does the duties of a ruler.—v. abbreviate, (L. 39), to make short; navigate, to perform the act of sailing.

BLE; a. arable, (L. 26), that can be plowed; laudable, (L. 251), that may be praised.

CLE; s. vesicle, a little eavity, or vessel; corpuscle, a little body.

Cule, s. animalcule, (L. 13), a minute animal.

Dom; s. freedom, the condition of being free; kingdom, the realm of a king.

EE; s. referce, (L. 167), one who is referred to for a decision.

EER; s. engineer, one who does the work of managing an engine.

En; v. blacken, to make black.

ENCE, or ENCY; s. presence, (L. 520), the state of being present; tendency, (L. 529), the act or quality of tending towards.

Ent; a. prudent, (L. 586), having the quality of prudence.—s. student, the person who studies.

ER; s. earrier, one who does the work of earrying.—a. broader, more broad.

ERY; s. distillery, (L. 511), a place where distilling is carried on.

Escence; s. eonvalescence, (L. 567), state of growing or becoming healthy.

ESCENT; a. putrescent, becoming putrid.

Ess; a suffix denoting feminine gender; as, s. lioness, a female lion.

Ful; a. joyful, full of joy.

Hoop; s. widowhood, the condition of being a widow.

Ic; a. heroic, like a hero, or having the quality of heroism.

ICE; s. cowardice, the quality of being cowardly.

Ics; s. optics, (G. 157). the science of vision; mathematics, (G. 133), the science of quantity.

In; a. frigid, (L. 194), having the quality of coldness.

ILE; a. fragile, (L. 191), that may be broken; puerile, (L. 417), like, or pertaining to a boy.

INE; a. canine, (L. 45), pertaining to dogs; alkaline, like, or having the qualities of an alkali.

Ion; s. rebellion, (L. 35), the act of rebelling; expansion, (L. 358), the act of expanding, or state of being expanded.

Isn; a. whitish, somewhat white; boyish, like a boy.—v. publish, (L. 400), to make public; vanish, to do the thing denoted by the word disappear.

ISM, or ASM; s. heroism, the state of being a hero; criticism, (G. 61), the practice of criticising; Hebraism, an idiom of the Hebrew language.

Ist; s. artist, (L. 27), one who does work in any branch of art; florist, (L. 184), one who practises the art of cultivating flowers; Calvinist, one who is a follower of Calvin.

ITE; s. favorite, one who is beloved; Israelite, one belonging to the nation of Israel.

IVE; a. instructive, (L. 515), fitted to give instruction; active, (L. 3), having power or fitness to act.

IZE, or ISE; v. fertilize, (L. 167), to make or render fertile. LESS; a. fearless, without fear; penniless, destitute of a penny.

Let; s. streamlet, a little stream.

Like; a. warlike, resembling war.

Ling; s. a suffix denoting littleness, as in sapling, yearling, lordling.

Ly; a. beastly, like a beast.—adv. proudly, in a manner exhibiting pride; fixedly, (L. 172), in a manner unchanging or unmoved.

MENT; s. banishment, the state of being banished, or the act of banishing; accompaniment, that which accompanies.

Mony; s. acrimony. (L. 1), the quality of sharpness or severity. In the words testimony, (L. 538), matrimony, (L. 284), patrimony, (367), &c., the suffix mony is used with a singular variety of signification.

NESS; s. firmness, (L. 177), the state of being firm; littleness, the quality or circumstance of being little.

Or; s. governor, (L. 213), one who does that which is denoted by the word govern.

ORY; a. preparatory, (L. 364), fitted or designed to prepare.—s. observatory, (L. 483), a place where observations are taken.

Ose; a. verbose, (L. 575), abounding in words.

Ous; a. dangerous, partaking of danger; courageous, (L. 86), having the quality of courage.

Ship; s. clerkship, the place, or office of a clerk; friendship, the condition or relation of being a friend.

Some; a. quarrelsome, characterized by a disposition to quarrel; burdensome, having the quality or character of oppressiveness.

STER; s. teamster, one whose business it is to drive a team.

Tude; s. servitude, (L. 483), the condition of slavery; fortitude, (L. 189), the quality of bravery.

Ty; s. ability, (L. 215), the condition or state of being able.

URE; s. departure, (L. 365), the act of departing; posture, (399), the condition of being in a particular position; furniture, the thing furnished.

WARD; adv. eastward, in the direction of the east.—a. awkward, having the quality of uncouthness.

Y; a. dewy, covered with dew; watery, partaking of water.

-s. modesty, (L. 306), the quality or state of being modest.

### CHAPTER II.

#### WORDS DERIVED FROM THE LATIN.

Pronunciation. Latin words are usually pronounced in this country, in accordance with the general principles of English pronunciation. The following directions, however, are necessary for those who have not studied Latin, and should be carefully observed.

1. Every Latin word has as many syllables as there are vowels or diphthongs in it. Thus, in the expression bona fide, in good faith, the word fide has two syllables, the e being sounded as e

in me. In like manner the words voce, jure, parte, lege, &c., are pronounced each with two syllables.

- 2. Words of two syllables have the accent always on the first syllable; as a'cer, a'go, ar'bor. In this book the accented syllable is marked, in all Latin words of more than one syllable; and the manner in which the word is divided will generally show what sound is to be given to the vowel of the accented syllable.
- 3. When a word of more than one syllable ends with a, that letter is sounded as a in ah, except that the sound is not prolonged; as cau'sa, cate'na.
- 4. The diphthongs  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha$  are sounded as simple e would be in the same place; thus,  $f\alpha'dus$  and  $\alpha m'ulus$ , are pronounced as if written fe'dus, em'ulus.
- 5. C and g are hard before a, o, and u, and soft before e, i, and y; thus, in the words ca'no, co'lo, and cu'ra, the c has the sound of k; in ce'do and ci'vis it has the sound of s. So g, in the words fuga'tus, li'go, and lon'gus, has the sound of g in give; in the words ge'ro and gig'no it has the sound of g in gentle.
  - 6. Ch always sounds like k.

For a full account of Latin pronunciation, see Andrews's and Stoddard's Latin Grammar.

In the following chapter, a Latin word placed in a parenthesis immediately after another Latin word, as (acris) after Acer, shows the form which that word assumes in the genitive case, if it be a substantive or adjective; or in the supine, or some other inflection, if it be a verb.

In the several paragraphs, the words are not always arranged in exact alphabetical order, because it is desirable that words formed immediately and obviously from the Latin word should be placed before those whose derivation is more remote.

1. A'cer, (a'cris), sour; pungent. Acu'tus, sharp.

Ac'RID, of a biting taste. [ture. Acu'MEN, (Lat. acumen, a sharp Ac'rimony, sharpness; ill-na- point), intellectual penetra-

ACER'BITY, sharpness of dispo- ACID'ITY, sourness; tartness. Acute', sharp-witted; pointed. ACID'ULATE, to flavor with acid. tion; quickness of perception.

# 2. A'qer, (a'qri), a field.

AGRA'RIAN, relating to lands.\* | AGRICUL'TURIST, a farmer. AG'RICULTURE, (82), the culti- | PER'EGRINATE, to travel in forvation of the ground. eign lands.

\* The agrarian laws of ancient Rome, which caused so much civil commotion, related to the distribution of public lands among the people.

# 3. A'qo, (ac'tum), to do; to perform.

Act, to behave; to perform. AC'TION, a performance. ACTIV'ITY, AGIL'ITY, quickness ENACT', to decree. of motion.

AC'TUAL, real; existing in act. AC'TUATE, to put into action.

AC'TUARY, a register or elerk. A'GENT, a doer; one intrusted with business.

excitement.

Co'GENT, foreible. Dam'age, (107), injury. EXACT', v. to take by authority or force.

Exact', a. accurate. Ex'IGENCY, pressing necessity. Man'age, (282), to carry on.

PROD'IGAL, wasteful.

AG'ITATE, to put into motion or TRANSACT', to conduct or perform.

# 4. A'lius, other; another. Alie'nus, foreign.

AL'IEN, foreign; estranged. b ther; to estrange.

ALIENA'TION, estrangement. AL'IENATE, to transfer to another; to estrange.

INAL'IENABLE, that cannot be transferred or alienated.

# 5. A'lo, (al'itum, or al'tum), to feed; to nourish.

AL'IMENT, nourishment. ALIMENT'ARY, pertaining food.

to Coalistion, combination; union.

# 6. Al'ter, the other. Alter'nus, one after the other.

ALTERCA'TION, quarrelling; dis- | ALTERNA'TION, succession; perputing.

ALTERN'ATELY, one after the ALTERN'ATIVE, a choice of two other.

formance by turns.

# 7. Al'tus, lofty.

AL'TITUDE, height.

EXALT', to raise up.

# 8. Am'bulo, (ambula'tum), to walk.

AM'BULATORY, pertaining to AM'BLE, to walk or run in an the act of walking. artificial manner. [through. PERAM'BULATE, to

# 9. A'mo, (ama'tum), to love.

AMATEUR', (Fr.), a lover of the Enam'ored, inflamed with love; fine arts. A'MIABLE, lovely; worthy to be EN'EMY, one hostile to another; loved. a foe.

AMIABIL'ITY, loveliness. EN'MITY, hatred; hostility. AM'ICABLE, friendly, peaceable. INIM'ICAL, unfriendly; opposed. AM'ITY, friendship; good-will.

### 10. Am'plus, large.

| AMPLIFICA'TION, enlargement; AM'PLE, large; liberal. AM'PLY, largely. extension. AM'PLIFY, (152), to enlarge. AM'PLITUDE, largeness.

# 11. An'go, (anx'i), to vex.

ANXI'ETY, solicitude. AN'GER, wrath. An'guish, extreme pain. ANX'10US, solicitous.

### 12. An'qulus, a corner.

AN'GLE, a corner. QUAD'RANGLE, (426), a square. AN'GULAR, having corners. EQUIAN'GULAR, (144), having RECT'ANGLE, (438), a rightequal angles. angled, four-sided figure. MULTAN'GULAR, (317), many TRI'ANGLE, (549), a three corcornered. nered figure.

13. An'ima, the life, or spiritual principle. An'imus, the mind. AN'IMAL, a living creature. UNANIM'ITY, (563), agreement Animal'cule, a minute animal. in opinion.

AN'IMATE, to make alive. UNAN'IMOUS, of one mind. Animadvert', (579), to eon-EQUANIM'ITY, (144), evenness sider or criticize. of mind.

Tof mind. MAGNANIM'ITY, (278), great-INAN'IMATE, lifeless. Anima'tion, liveliness. ness of mind. Pusillanim'ity, (Lat. pusil'-ANI'MOSITY, violent hatred.

lus, weak), eowardice.

### 14. An'nus, a year.

ANNU'ITANT, one who receives AN'NUAL, happening yearly. ANNU'ITY, a yearly income. an annuity.

Anniver's Ary, (579), a stated | Septen'nial, (478), of seven day, returning with the revo- years. lution of the year. An'NALS, yearly records. BIEN'NIAL, (37), of two years. Peren'nial, continuing through TRIEN'NIAL, (549), happening

every three years.

SUPERAN'NUATED, impaired by

old age.

the year. MILLEN'NIUM, (297), a thousand

# 15. An'nulus, a ring.

AN'NULAR, in the form of a ring. SEMI'-ANNULAR, having the form of half a ring.

### 16. An'tiquus, ancient.

AN'TIQUARY, one who seeks an- [ANTIQUE', (Fr.). belonging to cient things. old times; a relic of ancient AN'TIQUATED, old; out of date. AN'CIENT, old.

# 17. Ape'rio, to open.

APE'RIENT, laxative.

AP'ERTURE, an opening.

# 18. Ap'to, to fit or join.

APT, fit; inclined to. APT'NESS, fitness; quickness of | tion. apprehension.

AP'TITUDE, tendency; disposi-ADAPT', to adjust; to fit one thing to another.

### 19. A'qua, water.

AQUAT'IC, living in or on the AQ'UEDUCT, (133), a channel water. for water. A'QULOUS, watery.

TERRA'QUEOUS, (536), consisting of land and water.

# 20. Ar'biter, a judge or umpire.

AR'BITRATOR, a judge appoint- ARBITRA'TION, determination ed by opposite parties to de-cide between them. by an arbitrator. cide between them. AR'BITE MEY, capricious; abso-AR'BITRATE, to decide.

Inte.

# 21. Ar'bor, a tree.

Ar'Bon, a bower. AR'BORIST, one who cultivates of cultivating trees and trees and shrubs.

 $^{1}\Lambda \text{R'BORICULTURE}$ , (92), the art shrubs.

### 22. Ar'ceo, to hinder or restrain.

COERCE', to restrain by force. | COER'CION, restraint.

# 23. Ardeo, (ar'si), to burn.

AR'DENT, burning; passionate. AR'SON, setting fire to a dwelling.

# 24. Arguo, to argue.

AR'GUE, to reason; to dispute. ARGUMENTA'TION, reasoning.

ARGUMENT, a reason offered; ARGUMENT'ATIVE, containing argument.

### 25. Ar'ma, arms, weapons.

ARM, v. to take arms.

ARMS, weapons; war.

DISARM', to deprive of weapons.

AR'MY, a number of armed men.

AR'MISTICE, (491), a cessation of hostilities.

AR'MORER, one who makes arms.

AR'MORER, one who makes arms.

ARMP'OTENT, (403), powerful UNARM'ED, without arms.

# 26. A'ro, to plough.

AR'ABLE, capable of being | INAR'ABLE, not arable. ploughed.

### 27. Ars, (ar'tis), art, skill.

ART, skill, cunning; a trade.
ART'IST, a professor of an art.
ART'ISAN, ARTIF'ICER; a workman, an operative. [genuine.
ARTIFIC'IAL, made by art, not | ART'IFICE, (152), stratagem.
ART'FUL, cunning.
ART'LESS, unskilful; without fraud.
INERT', dull; motionless.

### 28. Artic'ulus, a joint or limb.

ARTICLE, a single thing; a part of speech.

ARTIC'ULATELY, with distinctness of speech.

ARTICULATION, a juncture of bones; the knots in the stalk of a plant; speech.

INARTICULATE, indistinct.

# 29. As'per, rough.

ASPER'ITY, roughness.

Exas'perate, to enrage.

### 30. Au'dio, (audi'tum), to hear.

AUD'IBLE, that can be heard. AUD'ITOR, a hearer; an ex-AUD'IENCE, a hearing; the persons assembled to hear.

Aud'itory, an assembly of AUD'IT. (Lat.), to examine an hearers. [ing. account. Obe'dient, listening to; obey-

# 31. Au'geo, (aux'i, auc'tum), to increase.

Augment', to increase. Au'thor, (the Latin word is Augmenta'tion, enlargement.

Auc'tion, a sale by bidding more and more. [auction. Author'ity, legal power; in-Auctioneer', one who holds an fluence. AU'THORIZE, to give authority. AUXIL'IARY, helping.

# 32. A'vis, a bird. Au'gur, Aus'pex, (aus'picis), a soothsayer.

A'VIARY, a place enclosed to INAU'GURATE, to invest with an keep birds in. AU'GUR, s. one who predicted AUS'PICES, (Lat.), (504), the by observing birds.

office by solemn rites. omens of an undertaking. by observing birds.

Au'gur, v. to forbode

Au'gury, an omen or prediction.

Auspic'ious, favorable.

Inauspic'ious, unfortunate.

33. Bac'chus, in heathen mythology, the god of wine.

BACCHANAL, one who indulges | BACCHANA'LIAN, pertaining to in drunken revelry. drunken revelry.

# 34. Bea'tus, happy; blessed.

Beatific, (152), fitted to bless Beat'itude, blessedness; a blessing pronounced. or make happy.

### 35. Bel'lum, war.

Bellig'erent, (203), waging Reb'el, one who revolts. REBELL'ION, insurrection war.

### 36. Bi'bo, to drink.

Bib'ulous, absorbing. Bib'ber, a tippler. BIBA'CIOUS, fond of drinking. IMBIBE', to drink in.

### 37. Bis, twice.

BISECT', (470), to cut into two BIPED, (380), an animal havequal parts. ing two feet.

BISECTION, division into two BI'VALVE, (Lat. val'va, foldequal parts.

Bis'cuit, (85), hard, dry, flat bread.

Combine', (Lat. bi'ni, two by two), to unite.

ing-doors), a molluscous animal, having two valves or shells; an oyster; a mus. sel, &c.

### 38. Be'ne, well.

Boun'ty, (Lat. bo'nus, good), Ben'efice, a church living. Benefaction, a benefit congenerosity. Benign', kind; favorable. Benig'nity, graciousness.

Beneficent, (152), kind; doing good.

Beneficence, active goodness. Ben'efit, advantage. Benefi'cial, advantageous.

BENEFAC'TOR, one who confers a benefit. Benedic'tion, (117), a bless-

Benev'olence, (598), disposition to do good.

### 39. Brev'is, short.

Brevet', a commission without Brev'ity, shortness. seal, giving title and rank in ABBRE'VIATE, to shorten. the army above that for which BRIEF, a. short; concise. pay is received. BREVET', taking rank by brevet.

Brief, s. a pleader's notes.

# 40. Ca'do, (ca'sum), to fall.

CA'DENCE, fall of the voice. DECA'DENCE, falling; decay. Case, state of a thing. CAS'UAL, happening by chance. Decid'uous, falling. CAS'UALTY, accident. CAS'UALLY, accidentally; chance. CASCADE', a waterfall. ACCIDENT, that which happens Cas'uistry, the science of cases

Coincide', to agree. Coin'cidence, concurrence. DECAY', to fall away. IN'CIDENT, s. an event. by In'CIDENT,  $\alpha$ . likely to happen as an attendant event.

Occa'sion, opportunity; time of a particular occurrence.

unforeseen. [of conscience. Oc'CIDENT, the west, where the sun sets.

# 41. $C\alpha'do$ , $(c\alpha'sum)$ , to cut; to kill.

Excis'ion, a cutting out. Excise', a duty on goods. Concise', short, brief. DECIDE', to determine. DECIS'ION, determination. DECI'SIVE, conclusive. Precise', exact; strict. Precision, exact limitation. Precise'ly, exactly; in exact conformity to truth, or to a

model.

INCIS'ION, a cut into any thing. FRAT'RICIDE, (192), killing a brother.

Hom'icide, (220), manslaughter; a manslayer.

Infan'ticide, (158), killing au infant.

Par'ricide, (367), killing a father.

Sul'cide, (519), self-murder. REG'ICIDE, (438), murder of a

king.

### 42. Cal'eo, to be warm or hot.

CAL'DRON, a boiler; a large ket-| CALEFAC'TOR, (152), a small [tle.] kind of stove. CAL'ID, hot. CALOR'IC, the element of heat. SCALD, to burn with a boiling

43. Calx, (cal'cis), chalk; limestone. Cal'eulus, a little pebble.

CALCINE', to expel all volatile CAL'CULATE, to reckon. [Anby heat, (as water and carthe manufacture of lime;) to reduce to powder or ashes.

ingredients from a compound ciently pebbles were used in numerical computation. bonic acid from limestone in INCAL'CULABLE, that cannot be ealculated; beyond calcula-

tion.

### 44. Can'deo, to glow with heat.

CAN'DLE, a tallow or wax light. | nification is derived figura-IN'CENSE, s. perfumes burnt. INCENSE', v. to enrage. INCEN'TIVE, inducement.

tively from the light pertaining to a red-hot substance. CAN'DID, open, ingenuous.

INCEND'IARY, one who sets CAN'DIDATE, one proposed for office, or preferment.\*

houses, &c., on fire. CAN'DOR, sincerity. [This sig- CAN'DIDLY, without disguise.

\* Among the Ancient Romans, those who sought the consulship wore robes of remarkable whiteness, and were thence called candidati.

# 45. Ca'nis, a dog.

CA'NINE, pertaining to dogs. CANICULAR, pertaining to the dog-star.

### 46. Can'tus, a song.

CHANT, a kind of sacred music. | Descant', to discourse in a for-CHAN'TICLEER, (75), the cock which crows.

CAN'TICLE, a song; the song of Solomon.

CAN'TO, (It.), a section of a poem. CANT, a set phraseology used to manifest religious zeal.

mal manner.

Ac'cent, a modification of the voice.

ENCHANT', to delight highly.

INCANTA'TION, charms by singing.

RECANT', to recall, to retract.

# 47. Ca'pio, (cap'tum), to take.

CA'PABLE, able to do or take. Capa'cious, large, holding much.

CAPAC'ITATE, to enable; to qualify.

CAPAC'ITY, power of holding. Cap'tious, pecvish; cavilling. CAP'TIVATE, to take prisoners; to charm.

CAP'TIVE, a prisoner.

CAP'TOR, one who takes prize.

Cap'ture, a seizure.

Accept, to receive. fing. Accept'able, grateful; pleas-

Anticipa'tion, receiving doing beforehand.

Conceive', to have an idea or Receipt', a taking; acknownotion.

CONCEP'TION, notion, idea. DECEIVE', to cheat, to mislead. RECEP'TACLE, a thing which DECEP'TION, a fraud, a cheat.

liberty.

EXCEPT', to take out. Incip'ient, commencing. INTERCEPT', to seize on way; to stop.

OCCUPA'TION, possession; employment.

Oc'cupy, to possess.

Partic'ipate, (365), to share. PAR'TICIPLE, a word partaking of the nature of an adjective and of a verb.

Perceive', to notice.

a Percep'tible, capable of being perceived.

Precertor, a tutor, a teacher.

Pre'cept, a rule given.

Prin'cipal, (412), chief, capital. or Prin'ciple, element; ground of action.

ledgment for money paid.

RECEIVE', to take, to admit.

receives or contains. EMAN'CIPATE, (282), to set at Rec'ipe, a medical prescription.\*

RECIP'IENT, one who takes. Suscep'Tible, capable of being

affected or changed.

\* Recipe is an imperative form of the verb recipio, and would be the first word in a prescription written in Latin-" Take," etc. In books of pharmacy the word is usually represented by R. or some other character.

# 48. Cap'ut, (cap'itis), the head.

CAP'ITAL, chief; principal. + | CAPITA'TION, counting by heads. † Capital crimes are those which are punishable by loss of the head or life.

CAPIT'ULATE, to surrender on Precip'itate, a. headstrong; conditions.\* hasty.

CAPE, a head-land. Precip'itately, headlong, has-

CAP'TAIN, a chief commander. tily, rashly.

Chap'ter, a division, or head.
Decap'itate, to behead.
Precip'itate, v. to tumble (as the topics of a discourse.)

headlong; to hurry.

\* The word arose from the stipulation being drawn up under heads.

# 49. Car'cer, a prison.

INCAR'CERATE, to imprison. | INCARCERA'TION, imprisonment.

# 50. Ca'ro (car'nis), flesh.

Car'nal, fleshy, not spiritual. | Car'nally, according to the Car'nage, (3), slaughter. | flesh; not spiritually. Incarna'tion, the taking of a Car'cass, a dead body.

body of flesh. CARNIV'OROUS, (601), feeding INCAR'NATE, embodied in flesh. on flesh.

CAR'NIVAL, (567), in Roman Char'nel-house, a place for Catholic countries, a feast depositing human bodies. before Lent.

## 51. Car'po, to pluck.

CARP, to cavil; to find fault.
CARP'ING, captious; fault-finding.

INDISCERPT'IBLE, that cannot be torn in pieces.
EX'CERPT, something culled out.

### 52. Cas'tigo, to chastise.

Cas'tigate, to punish by stripes. | Castiga'tion, punishment.

# 53. Cate'na, a chain.

CONCATENA'TION, a series of other; (as, a concatenation of links; a successive order of things depending on each

# 54. Cau'sa, a cause.

CAUSE, that which produces an ACCUSA'TION, the act of chargeffect.
CAUSE'LESS, having no cause.
ACCUSE', to charge with a BECAUSE', for this reason.

crime. Recu's Ant, making opposition.

55. Ca'veo, (cau'tum), to beware.

CAU'TION, prudence in respect[Incau'TIOUS, heedless. PRECAU'TION, previous care. to danger.

CAU'TIOUS, using caution.

56. Ca'vus, hollow.

CAVE, a hollow place. convex.

EX'CAVATE, to hollow out. Con'cave, hollow, opposed to Excava'tion, a cavity made by digging.

57. Ce'do, (ces'sum), to yield; to go away.

CEDE, to yield or give up. Ces'sion, a giving up; resigna-

tion.

Cease, to stop; to leave off. CESSA'TION, a stop, a discontinuance.

Accede, to assent to; to agree.

Access', approach.

Acces'sion, a coming to; an increase by the addition of something.

Ac'cessory, rendering aid.

An'cestor, (Lat. unteces'sor, a person from whom one is distantly a descendant.

ANTECE'DENT, going before. Concede', to admit, to grant. DECEASE', departure from this

world; death.

EXCEED', to go beyond. Excess', more than enough.

Exces'sive, exceeding.

INCES'SANT, without pause.

request in behalf of another.

Interces'sion, the act of interceding.

PRECEDE', to go before.

PREDECEASE', the decease of one before another.

Prece'dence, priority, superiority

Predeces'sor, one that was in a place before another.

Prec'edent, an example.

PROCEED', to go forward.

Proce'dure, manner of proceeding.

Proc'ess, progressive course. Proces'sion, a ceremonious

march.

RECEDE', to go back; to retreat. Recess', a place or time of retreat.

Seces'sion, a withdrawing from. Succeed, to follow after; to

prosper.

Success', prosperity; the event of an affair.

INTERCEDE', to go between; to Succes'sion, series.

Succes'sive, following in order.

58. Cel'eber, renowned, famous.

CEL'EBRATE, to praise; to com-| CELEBRA'TION, a distinguishing mend solemnly.

by ceremonies.

CEL'EBRATED, renowned, famous. CELEB'RITY, renown; fame.

59. Ce'ler, swift.

CELER'ITY, swiftness.

ACCEL'ERATE, to hasten forward.

60. Cel'la, a cellar.

Cel'lar, an underground store. Cel'larist, a butler; one who CEL'LARAGE, charge for storage has the care of the cellar. in a cellar.

61. Ce'lo, to cover, to hide.

CONCEAL', to hide.

|CONCEAL'MENT, the act, place. or mode of hiding.

62.  $C\alpha' lum$ , the heaven.

CELES'TIAL, heavenly.

SUBCELES'TIAL, beneath the beavens.

63. Cen'sco, to judge or estimate.

CEN'SOR, an officer who exam- CEN'SURABLE, blame-worthy.

printed. CEN'SURE, blame, reproach.

ines the works of authors be- CEN'SUS, (Lat.), an official enufore they are allowed to be meration of the inhabitants of a country.

Censo'rious, judging severely. Recen'sion, a review, or reexamination.

64. Cen'tum, a hundred.

CENTEN'NIAL, (14); occurring | CENTENA'RIAN, a person who is once in a hundred years. CEN'TURY, a hundred years. Percent'age, (3), a rate, al-CENTU'RION, an officer over a hundred men.

a hundred years old. lowance, or estimate by the hundred.

65. Cer'no, (cre'tum), to separate; to distinguish; to discern.

CER'TAIN, determined; sure. DISCERN', to see; to distinguish. Cer'tify, (152), to assure. CERTIF'ICATE, a written declara- DISCRETE', distinct, separate. tion or testimony.

ASCERTAIN', to find out certainly. DISCRE'TION, judgment, pru-Concern', business; anxiety. dence.

dain or command.

DECREE', an edict; a rule or law. DISCRIM'INATING, acute.

DISCREET', discerning, prudent. Discern'ment, judgment.

DECREE', (Lat. decer'no), to or- DISCRIMINA'TION, (Lat. discrimen), distinction.

SE'CRET, concealed; private.

SECRETE', to put aside. SEC'RETARY, one who writes for another.\*

\* So called from the private or secret affairs intrusted to him.

#### 66. Cer'to, to contend; to vie.

CONCERT', to contrive together. | DISCONCERT', to disturb. CON'CERT, union; a musical PRECONCERT'ED, contrived together beforehand. entertainment.

#### 67. Cer'tus, sure, (see Cer'no).

### 68. Ci'eo, (ci'tum), to rouse; to call forth.

CITE, to summon into a court; INCITE', to animate; to urge on. INCITE'MENT, impulse. to quote. CITA'TION, a summoning; a RECITE', to repeat; to tell over. RECITA'TION, repetition; requotation. EXCITE, to stir up. to encourage. Reci'tal, account; narration; EXCITE'MENT, agitation. rehearsal.

RESUS'CITATE, to rouse or en- QUOTE, to repeat a passage from liven again. some author.

### 69. Cin'go, (cine'tum), to gird.

CINCT'URE. a belt; a girdle. Pre'cinct, a limit or bound. Succinct', brought into small compass; compact; concise.

# 70. Ci'nis, (Cin'eris), ashes.

CIN'DER, a burnt mass. | INCIN'ERATE, to burn to ashes. CINERA'TION, the reduction of INCIN'ERABLE, that may be reanything to ashes. duced to ashes.

#### 71. Cir'cus, a circle.

CIR'CLE, a round space, also the | CIRCU'ITOUS, going round about; not direct. line enclosing it. CIR'CUS, an open space for CIR'CLET, a little circle. CIR'CULAR, round like a circle. Sports.
CIR'CULATE, to move in a circle. ENCIR'CLE, to surround. CIR'CUIT, extent round about. SEMI'CIRCLE, (474), half a circle.

### 72. Ci'vis, a citizen.

Civ'ic, relating to civil honors. | Civ'il, relating to the community; gentle, well bred.

CIVIL'IAN, one versed in law or CIVILIZA'TION, the state of a political affairs. CIT'IZEN, an inhabitant of a state CIV'ILIZE, to reclaim from a CIT'Y, a large corporate town.

for city. eivilized people. savage state. CIVIL'ITY, gentleness, politeness. Unciv'il, rude, elownish.

### 73. Clam, secretly.

CLANDES'TINE, secret.

Clandes'tinely, in a secret

#### 74. Cla'mo, (clama'tum), to ery out; to shout.

CLAM'OR, outcry; noise. CLAM'OROUS, noisy; vociferous. CLAM'ORER, a noisy person. ACCLAMA'TION, a shout of ap-

plause. ercise of public speaking. CLAIM, to demand.

[CLAIM'ANT, one that demands a right.

DISCLAIM', to deny the possession of any right or character. EXCLAIM', to cry out. DECLAMA'TION, discourse ad- PROCLAIM', to announce publicdressed to the passions; ex-Proclama'tion, publication by anthority. Reclaim', to recall; to reform.

# 75. Cla'rus, clear, bright.

Clar'ion, a shrill trumpet. CLEAR, bright; evident. Declare, to make known; to proclaim.

CLAR'IFY, (152), to purify. DECLARATION, a proclamation; open avowal.

#### 76. Clas'sis, a class.

Class, a rank of persons, a set. Classiffy, (152), to arrange in CLAS'SIC, CLAS'SICAL, relating elasses. to authors of the highest rank, Classifica'tion, arrangement particularly ancient Greek and Roman authors.

in classes. Clas'sis, (Lat.), a convention.

# 77. Clau'do, (clau'sum), or Clu'do, (clu'sum), to shut, to close,

Close, to shut. Clos'et, a small private room. CLOS'ET, a small private room. Seclude', to shut up apart. Conclude', to come to a deci-Include', Enclose', to shut in; sion.

Conclu'sive, decisive.

[nery.] tence. CLOIS'TER, a monastery or nun-Seclu'sion, retirement.

EXCLUDE', to shut out.

to bring within certain limits. PRECLUDE', to hinder or prevent. CLAUSE, a subdivision of a sen Recluse', one who lives in retirement or seclusion.

78. Cle'mens, (clemen'tis), merciful, kind.

CLEM'ENCY, mercy.

INCLEM'ENT, unmerciful; harsh. INCLEM'ENCY, severity.

#### 79. Cli'no, to incline or bend.

Incline, to bend, to lean. Inclina'tion, propensity.

CLEM'ENT, merciful, kind.

DECLINE', to lean downwards; PROCLIV'ITY, proneness. to refuse.

Decliv'ity, (Lat. cli'vus), de-Clin'ical, relating to a couch scent; inclination downwards. | or bed.\*

ACCLIV'ITY, ascent, inclination upwards.

RECLINE', to lean back.

\* Clinical lectures are medical lectures given at the bed-side of the patient.

80. Cli'vus, an ascent; a hill. See derivatives under Cli'no.

81. Co'dex, (cod'icis), the trunk of a tree; a volume or roll.

Code, a collection or digest of |Cod'icil, a supplement to a laws.

# 82. Co'lo, (cul'tum), to cultivate.

Col'ony, a settlement or plan-[Cul'ture, improvement by latation abroad.

COL'ONIST, a settler in a colony. AG'RICULTURE, (2), husbandry, COUL'TER, the sharp iron of a plough.

CUL'TIVATE, to improve by labor.

farming.

Hor'TICULTURE, (222), gardening.

83. Co'mes, (com'itis), a companion.

Com'ity, kindness of manner. | Concom'itant, going with.

#### 84. Concil'ium, an assembly; a council.

Coun'cil, an assembly held for Concil'iatory, fitted to allay angry feelings. consultation.

CONCIL'IATE, (Lat. concil'io), to RECONCILE', to conciliate again; bring together; to win to to render consistent. friendship.

#### 85. Co'quo, (coc'tum), to cook.

Concoct', to prepare by digest-| Decoc'tion, the act of boiling ing; to devise; to plot; (as, anything to extract its virtues. to concoct a scheme). COOK, to prepare food by heat.

# 86. Cor, (cor'dis), the heart.

fruit. Cor'dial, a. sincere, hearty. COR'DIAL, s. anything that glad- Dis'CORD, disagreement. dens the heart.

CORDIAL'ITY, sincerity. CON'CORD, agreement.

Core, the central part, as of Concor'dance, an index of words contained in the Bible. Cour'Age, boldness.

RECORD', (Lat. Recor'dor, to remember, call to mind), to register.

### 87. Cor'nu, a horn.

Cor'net, a musical instrument Bicor'nous, (37), having two blown with the mouth; a sort horns or antlers. of trumpet. Cornuco'Pia, (Lat. co'pia, having a single horn. plenty), the horn of plenty.

U'NICORN, (563), au

## 88. Coro'na, a garland, or erown.

Crown, the head ornament worn Cor'onet, an inferior erown by kings. worn by the nobility. CORONA'TION, the solemnity of COR'ONER, an officer to inquire crowning a king. into violent deaths.\*

COR'ONAL, a crown or garland. COR'OLLARY, an inference. † \* The name was derived from the relation of the office to the crown. † So called because it crowns the leading proposition or argument.

# 89. Cor'pus, (cor'poris), a body.

COR'PORAL, the lowest officer | CORPO'REAL, having a body; not over a body of soldiers. immaterial; relating to the COR'PORATE, united into a body body. or community. Cor'pulent, having a bulky CORPORA'TION, a body politie. Corpse, a dead body. INCOR'PORATE, to embody. Corps, (Fr.), (pronounced core), Cor'puscle, a minute body. a body of soldiers.

## 90. Cos'ta, a rib.

Coast, the margin of the land. Intercos'tal, lying between Cos'TAL, pertaining to the ribs. the ribs.

#### 91. Cras, to-morrow.

PROCRAS'TINATE, to put off. | PROCRASTINA'TION, deferring.

## 92. Cre'do, (cred'itum), to believe.

CRED'IBLE, worthy of belief. CREED, articles of belief. CRE'DENCE, belief. INCRED'IBLE, not to be believed. CRED'IT, belief; reputation; CRED'ITOR, one who trusts another for a debt. trust. CRED'ULOUS, apt to believe. CRED'ITABLE, reputable. CREDEN'TIAL, that which gives DISCRED'IT, to disbelieve. [lief. title to belief. INCREDU'LITY, slowness of be-

#### 93. Cre'o, (crea'tum), to ereate.

CREATE', to cause to exist. CREA'TION, the act of creating; the universe. CREAT'URE, a created being. CREA'TIVE, that can or does create.

CREA'TOR, (Lat.), God. who gives existence. RECREA'TION, amusement, diversion, (because it re-creates vigor).

# 94. Cre'po, (crep'itum) to sound; to rattle.

Decrep'it,\* wasted and worn Discrep'ancy, literally, disout with age. Decrep'itude,\* the feebleness of age.

agreement of sound; inconsistency.

\* The derivation of this word is doubtful. If derived from crepo, its signification has reference to the rattling or creaking of anything which is broken, or loosened from its place.

# 95. Cres'co, (cre'tum), to grow.

CRES'CENT, the shape of the Decrease', to grow less. INCREASE', to grow larger. new moon.† Con'crete, to coalesce into one Recruit', v. to raise new soldiers; to gain new strength. mass; to coagulate. EXCRES'CENCE, something grow- RECRUIT', s. a newly enlisted ing out of another. soldier.

+ So called from its change of size.

### 96. Cri'men, (crim'inis), an accusation; a crime.

CRIME, an offence; a great fault. RECRIMINA'TION, return of one CRIM'INAL, partaking of crime. | accusation with another. CRIMINA'TION, an accusing. RECRIM'INATE, to retort a charge.

97. Cru'dus, raw, unripe.

CRUDE, raw; unripe; undi- CRU'EL, (Lat. crude'lis), hardbearted. gested. CRU'DITY, unripeness; indi- CRU'ELTY, inhumanity.

gestion; crudeness.

98. Crux, (cru'cis), a cross.

CROSS, s. one straight body laid CRU'CIAL, crosswise; transverse. CRU'CIFY, (152), to put to death across another. by nailing to a cross. Cross, a. peevish. CRUCIFIX'ION, (172), death on a EXCRUCIATE, to extort by suffering; to put to severe pain. CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an EXCRU'CIATING, extremely pain-

image of our Saviour. ful; torturing.

99. Cu'bo or cum'bo, to lie down.

ENCUM'BER, to oppress with a | INCUM'BENT, resting upon. burden; to hinder. RECUM'BENT, lying; leaning. ENCUM'BRANCE, a burden. PROCUM'BENT, lying down. INCUBA'TION, the act of sitting Succumb', to yield; to sink upon eggs. IN'CUBUS, (Lat.), the night-Superincum'bent, lying on

under a difficulty. mare; a sense of weight. the top of something.

100. Cul'pa, a fault.

Cul'pable, faulty; blamable. | Excul'pate, to elear from blame. Cul'prit, an accused person. INCUL'PATE, to blame.

101. Cu'mulus, a heap.

CU'MULATIVE, piled up. ACCU'MULATE, to heap up.

102. Cu'ra, care.

fdy. Procure', to obtain. Cure, a healing. CU'RABLE, admitting of a reme- PROCURE'MENT, the act of pro-Cu'rate, a clergyman hired to do the duties of another. PROX'Y, (contracted from pro-Cu'rious, inquisitive. CU'RATOR, a superintendent. Secu'rity, safety.

CURIOS'ITY, inquisitiveness; a SI'NECURE, (Lat. si'ne, without), rarity.

AC'CURATE, exact; done with without employment. care.

curing; attainment.

curacy), agency for another.

a station which gives income

## 103. Cur'ro, (cur'sum), to run.

CUR'RENT, a. passing. Cur'rent, s. a running stream. Cur'ricle, an open chaise, with two horses abreast. Cur'sory, hasty. Career', course. Cou'rier, (Fr.), a messenger sent in haste. [succession.] Course, race; passage; order of Occur'rence, an event. Cours'er, a swift horse. Concur', to agree. Concur'rence, combination of Precur'sor, forerunner. circumstances; agreement. Con'course, a confluence of

Discourse', conversation; a sermon. CUR'RENCY, circulation; money. DISCUR'SIVE, roving; by gradation of argument. EXCUR'SION, an expedition; a digression. INCUR'SION, inroad; invasion. INCUR', to become liable to. Occur', to happen. Recur', to happen again; to go

back. RECOURSE', application to for help. Suc'cor, help in distress.

# 104. Cur'vus, crooked; winding.

CURVE, a bent line. Curv'ature, crookedness.

persons or things.

| Cur'vated, bent; crooked. INCUR'VATE, to bend.

# 105. Cus'tos, (custo'dis), a keeper.

Cus'tody, watch, imprisonment. | Custo'dial, relating to custody.

#### 106. Cu'tis, the skin.

CUTA'NEOUS, affecting the skin. | CU'TICLE, the thin outer skin.

# 107. Dam'num, harm, loss.

DAM'AGE, (3), injury. Condemn', to give sentence DAMNA'TION, the word used in against; to denounce. the New Testament to signify INDEM'NIFY, (152,) to relieve condemnation to everlasting from loss. punishment.

## 108. De'beo, (deb'itum), to owe.

Debt, that which is due. | Deb'it, v. to charge with debt. Debt'less, free from debt. DEBT'OR, one who is indebted.

## 109. De'cem, ten.

DEC'IMAL, numbered by tens. DEC'IMATE, to tithe; to take the tenth; to destroy a large but DECEN'NIAL, (14), happening indefinite part of any aggre-

gate body.

DECIMA'TION, selection of every from any eause in an army or DEC'ADE, the sum or number of

ten; (as, ten days, ten years, or ten parts).

every ten years.

DECEM'VIRATE, (591), a body

of ten magistrates.

tenth; a heavy loss of life DUODEC'IMAL, (Lat. duod'ecim, twelve), reckoned by twelves. other large body of persons. DUODEC'IMO, (Lat.), a sheet folded into twelve leaves.

## 110. De'cet, to be becoming or proper.

DE'CENT, becoming. behavior.

DEC'ORATE, to adorn. DE'CENCY, propriety of manner. DEC'OROUS, observing propriety. Deco'rum, (Lat.), propriety of | Indeco'rum, (Lat.), impropriety.

## 111. Dens, (den'tis), a tooth.

teeth; sounded by the aid of like teeth. the teeth.

DEN'TIST, a dental surgeon. DEN'TIFRICE, (Lat. fri'co, to rub INDENTA'TION, a notch. or chafe), tooth powder.

DENTI'TION, cutting the teeth; teething.

DEN'TAL, belonging to the Indent', to make inequalities TRI'DENT, (549), Neptune's

sceptre with three prongs.

INDENT'URE, a species of con-

tract.\*

\* So called from a custom of cutting notches in the edge of the paper or parchment on which it is written.

# 112. Den'sus, thick, close.

Dense, close, compact. DENS'ITY, closeness, compact- Condensa'Tion, a thickening ness.

[Condense', to compress. or compression.

#### 113. Deterrior, worse.

become | Deteriora'tion, becoming DETE'RIORATE, to worse. worse.

#### 114. De'us, God. Di'vus, a god.

DE'ITY, the nature and essence DE'IST, one who believes in God/ but denies revelation. of God.

DIVINA'TION, foretelling DIVINE', v. to presage. DIVINE', a. of the nature of God. DIVIN'ITY, the nature of God; DIVINE', s. a theologian. theology.

#### 115. Der'ter, pertaining to the right hand.

DEX'TEROUS, expert; ready. | DEX'TER, right as opposed to DEXTER'ITY, expertness; ac- left; (as, the dexter cheek). tivity; readiness.

DEX'TEROUSLY, with dexterity; expertly.

# 116. Di'co, (dica'tum), to devote; to show.

DED'ICATE, to devote; to in- AB'DICATE, to give up right; to scribe to. IN'DICATE, to point out; to show. INDICA'TION, mark; token.

# 117. Di'co, (dic'tum), to say.

Dic'tion, language; style. DIC'TIONARY, a book containing accusation. the words of a language. DIC'TATE, to give directions pose. authoritatively. DICTA'TOR, (Lat.), a Roman Maledic'Tion, (279), a curse.

magistrate. DICTATO'RIAL, authoritative.

Benedic'tion, (38), a blessing. Pred'icate, to assert.

inconsistency.

tradiction or denial.

E'dict, a proclamation.

Indict, to charge by formal

Indite', to draw up; to com-

INTERDICT', to prohibit. PREDICT', to foretell; to prophesy.

CONTRADIC'TION, opposition; PRED'ICABLE, that may be asserted.

CONTRADIC'TORY, implying con- VER'DICT, (580). the decision of a jury.

## 118. *Di'es*, a day.

MERID'IAN, (287), noon; mid-DI'ARY, a daily account. DIUR'NAL, daily. day. QUOTID'IAN, (Lat. quot, as many Post-Merid'IAN, relating to or

as), happening daily. being in the afternoon; P.M. DI'AL, a plate with the hours of NOCTID'IAL, (336), comprising

the day marked on it. a night and a day.

# 119. Dig'itus, a finger; a finger's breadth.

Dic'it, a numerical figure; Dig'itated, branched like finthree-fourths of an inch.

## 120. Dig'nus, worthy.

DIG'NITY, honor. Dig'nify, (152), to advance to gusted.

INDIG'NANT, angry and dis-Indigna'tion, anger mixed with

DEIGN, to think worthy; to condescend.

contempt. Condign', suitable; merited.

INDIG'NITY, unworthy treat- DISDAIN', to think unworthy. ment.

#### 121. Dimid'ium, half.

DEM'I-GOD, one esteemed as Dem'I-Deify, (114), to half half a god. deify.

122. Dis'co. to learn. Discip'ulus, a learner.

DISCI'PLE, a learner; a fol- DIS'CIPLINE, instruction; edulower. cation.

# 123. Di'vido, (586), (divi'sum), to divide.

DIVIDE', to separate into parts. DIVI'SOR, the number given to DIVIS'ION, the act of separating. divide by. DIV'IDEND, the number to be DIVIS'IBLE, separable into parts. divided.

INDIVID'UAL, a single being or thing.

# 124. Do. (da'tum), to give.

Do'NOR, a giver. Dona'tion, a gift. Donate', to give; to contribute. Par'don, to forgive. ADD, (Lat. ad'do), to join to. ADDI'TION, increase. CONDITION, (Lat. con'do, to bring together), state. ED'IT, to give forth; to publish. possession; surrender.

ED'ITOR, one who prepares for publication.

PERDI'TION, destruction; ruin. REN'DER, (Lat. red'do), to yield; to furnish.

RENDI'TION, the act of yielding

# 125. Do'ceo, (doc'tum), to teach.

the highest degree in divinity, evidence. law, or physic, viz., D. D., Do'cile teachable. LL. D., or M. D. Doc'TRINE, whatever is taught. taught.

Doc'tor, a man who has taken Doc'ument, a paper containing

Docil'ity, readiness to be

126. Do'leo, to grieve; to be in pain.

Dole'ful, sorrowful.
Dol'orous, melancholy.

CONDOLE', to sympathize with the grief of another. In'dolence, laziness.\*

\* Literally, freedom from pain or trouble.

127. Dom'inus, a master or lord.

Domin'ion, supreme authority. Dom'inant, prevailing.
Domina'tion, power; tyranny.
Domineer', to rule with insolence. [the rest.
Predom'inate, to prevail over

128. Do'mo, (dom'itum), to subdue; to tame.

Indom'itable, not to be subdued. Dom'ify, (152), to tame; to domesticate.

129. Do'mus, a house; a home.

Dome, a house; a spherical roof.

Domicil, (Lat. domicil'ium, an abode), a mansion or abode.

Domes'ticate, to accustom to the residence of man.

Domicil'iate, to fix a residence.

130. Dor'mio, (dormi'tum), to sleep.

Dor'mant, sleeping; insensible. | Dor'mitory, a sleeping-room.

131. Dor'sum, the back.

Dor'sal, pertaining to the Endorse', to write on the back back.

132. Du'bius, doubtful.

Du'bious, uncertain.
Indu'bitable,not to be doubted.

133. Du'co, (duc'tum), to lead.

Duct, a little channel or eanal. Abducthon, a leading away. Ducthie, capable of being Adduct, to bring forward. drawn out into a thread or Actueduct, (19), a channel or wire.

CONDUCT', v. to lead or guide. INTRODUCE', to bring or usher in. Con'duct, s. behavior; manage-Introduc'tion, the act of inment.

CONDUCE', to lead or tend.

Con'duit, (Fr.), a water pipe Introduc'tory, serving to inor canal.

DEDUCE', to draw an inference. PRODUCE', to bring forward; to Deduct', to subtract.

Deduction, an inference.

Duke, a leader; a noble. Educe', to draw out.

Ed'ucate, to lead by instruc-

tion and discipline. Induce', to lead by motives;

to bring on; (as, a disease). INDUCE'MENT, a motive.

troducing or ushering; exordium; preface.

troduce; preliminary.

bear. Produc'tive, capable of pro-

ducing.

Reduce, to bring down; to

subject.

Seduce', to draw aside into

error or erime.

SEDUC'TIVE, fitted to entice. TRADUCE', to calumniate.

#### 134. Du'o, two.

Du'AL, relating to two or a pair. | Doub'LE, consisting of two. DU'EL, a combat between two. DU'PLICATE, (392), two-fold. parts.

DUET', a piece of music in two DUPLIC'ITY, double dealing; deception.

#### 135. Du'rus, hard.

DU'RABLE, lasting. Du'rance, imprisonment. DURA'TION, continuance. ENDURE, to bear; to last. OB'DURACY, hardness of heart; stubborn impenitence. OB'DURATE stubborn; hardhearted.

#### 136. Eb'rius, drunken.

EBRI'ETY, drunkenness. INE'BRIATE, an habitual drunkard.

|Sobri'ety, (Lat. si'ne), freedom from intoxication; dignity of deportment.

# 137. Æ'des, (a'dis), a house or building.

Ed'ifice, (152), a building.

ED'IFY, to build up in knowledge or faith.

# 138. E'do, to eat.

EDAC'ITY, greediness.

| ED'IBLE, eatable.

#### 139. E'go, I.

E'GOTISM, talking much of one's EGOTIST'ICAL, self-conceited; self. opinionated.

## 140. E'mo, (emp'tum), to buy.

Exempt', (literally, bought off,) Prompt. † ready; quick. not liable. REDEEM', to buy back; to ran-EXEMP'TION, freedom from a som. task or burden. [lute. Redemp'tion, the act of re-

Per'emptory,\* positive; absodeeming.

\* The Latin word peri'mo, signifies to take away wholly; to destroy; and peremp'tor, signifies a destroyer.

† From pro'mo, (promp'tum), which is compounded of pro and emo, and

signifies to bring or put forward,

## 141. $\mathcal{E}m'ulus$ , a rival.

EMULA'TION, a desire to vie or EM'ULOUS, rivalling; competing. compete with another. EM'ULATE, to strive to equal or to excel.

# 142. E'o, (i'tum), to go.

to decay.

AM'BIENT, surrounding. Per'ish, to die. Ambi'tion, t a desire of honor. Per'ishable, subject or liable CIR'CUIT, extent round about.

Ex'IT, (Lat.), a going out; a Sedi'tion, a going into a sepadeparture.

INI'TIAL, placed at the entrance TRANS'IENT, soon past; moor beginning.

(as to a custom or society); to

admit to the knowledge of; TRANS'IT, a passing over. to introduce.

Initia'tion, reception; admission.

Obit'uary, (Lat. ob'itus, de-Trans'itive, in grammar, cease), relating to the decease of a person.

mentary. INI'TIATE, to give entrance to, TRANS'ITORY, passing quickly; not permanent.

rate or rebellious party.

TRANSI'TION, the act or state of passing from one condition to another.

passing over upon some object.

† The Latin word ambi'tus, signifies a going round or about; and was used to denote the canvassing for votes, and the soliciting of popular favor employed by those who sought office.

#### 143. E'quus, a horse.

EQUES'TRIAN, pertaining to EQ'UIPAGE, the arms, &c., of a mounted soldier; any acconhorsemanship. trements.

# 144. Æ'quus, equal, just.

portance. E'QUALIZE, to make even or equal. E'QUABLE, not varying. AD'EQUATE, equal to; sufficient. EQUA'TION, a making equal. EQUA'TOR, a line which divides the earth into two equal parts. Equilib'rium, (259), equal Iniq'uity, injustice.

E'QUAL, of the same size or im-¡E'QUINOX, (336), the time when the day and night are of equal length.

EQ'UITY, justice.

EQUIV'ALENT, (567), of equal

value or force.

EQUIVOCATE, (596), to use words in a doubtful and deceptive manner.

## 145. Er'ro, (erra'tum), to wander.

ERR, to mistake. Errat'ic, deviating from the the right path. usual way; wandering.

weight.

ERR'ING, irregular; vicious. Erra'tum, (Lat.), (pl. erra'ta), Erro'neous, wrong; incorrect. an error in writing or printing. ABERRA'TION, wandering from UNER'RINGLY, without mistake.

## 146. Æ'stimo, to value.

ES'TIMATE, to judge concerning ES'TIMABLE, worthy of esteem. ESTEEM', high regard. the value. ESTIMA'TION, opinion respecting INES'TIMABLE, of value too great value. to be computed.

## 147. $\mathcal{L}'vum$ , an age.

Coe'val, existing at the same Prime'val, (412), of the first period. [life.] age; existing in the earliest LONGEV'ITY, (269), length of | times.

# 148. Exem'plum, an example.

Exam'ple, model, pattern; in-|Sam'ple, a specimen. [tated. SAM.PLER, a pattern of needlestance. EXEM'PLAR, a pattern to be imi- work. [tion. EX'EMPLARY, worthy of imita- EXEMPLIFICA'TION, illustra-[by example. UNEXAM'PLED, without prece-EXEM'PLIFY, (152), to illustrate dent.

# 149. Ex'terus, outer; foreign.

EXTE'RIOR, the outside. EXTER'NAL, pertaining to the outside.

EXTRA'NEOUS, not belonging to the subject; foreign to the subject.

Extreme', utmost. EXTREM'ITY, the utmost point.

Extrin'sic, (Lat. secus, otherwise), from without. STRANGE, foreign; unusual.

150. Fa'ber, an artificer.

FAB'RIC, a structure.

FAB'RICATE, to form; to devise falsely.

#### 151. Fa'cies, a face.

FACE, the countenance; appear-|Sur'face, Superfic'ies, out-

Deface, to disfigure. Efface', to wipe out.

SUPERFI'CIAL, lying on the out-

152. Fu'cio, (fac'tum), to do or make: and Fi'o, (fac'tus), to become.

FACT, a thing done; a reality. FAC'TOR, an agent or doer.

FAC'TION, a party counteracting

the government.

FACTORY, a building in which anything is manufactured; the residence of traders abroad.

FAC'ILE, (Lat. fa'cilis, easy), easy to be done.

FACIL'ITATE, to make easy.

Affect, to move the passions. Affection, love, kindness; any

passion.

Affecta'tion, assumed feeling. CONFEC'TIONERY, sweet-meats. Coun'terfeit, a forgery.

DEFEAT', to undo; to overthrow. Defect', want; a blemish.

Defection, departure; revolt.

DEFI'CIENT, DEFEC'TIVE, failing.

DIF'FICULT, hard to be done. FI'AT,\* (Lat.), a command. Effect', to bring to pass; the

thing produced.

\* The word signifies, let it be done.

† So called, because the first bridge over the Tiber was constructed and consecrated, it is said, by the chief priest.

Note. - The number of words derived in part from fa'cio and fi'o, is large. It is not necessary to insert them all here, particularly as the most important

will be found under other paragraphs, with references to this.

Effect'ive, Effic'ient, operative; active; producing.

EFFECT'UAL, EFFICA'CIOUS, not failing to accomplish the ob-

ject in view. Infect', to taint with disease. MANUFAC'TURE, (282), to make

things by hand or machinery. Of'fice, employment; station; place of business.

Offic'iate, to discharge

Per'fect, (Lat. perfic'io, to ac-

complish), complete; pure. Pon'tiff, (Lat. pons, a bridge),

a high priest; the pope.

Profic'iency, advancement or improvement in any study or business.

Refectory, an eating-room. SAC'RIFICE, (453), to offer; to

surrender; to devote.

Sufficient, competent; adequate.

Sur'feit, to feed to excess.

# 153. Fal'lo, (fal'sum), to deceive.

False, not true; not real; counterfeit.

Fals'ity, the state of being false.

Falla'cious, fitted to deceive.

False'hood, an untruth; a lie.
False'hood, an untruth; a lie.
False'representation.

#### 154. Fa'ma, a report.

Fame, celebrity; renown.
Fa'mous, renowned.
Defame', to injure one's repution maliciously.

Defama'tion, calumny.
Defam'atory, slanderous.
In'famous, openly censured.
In'famy, public reproach.

### 155. Fa'mes, hunger.

FAM'INE, scarcity of food. FAM'ISH, to suffer extreme hunger.

#### 156. Famil'ia, a family.

Fam'ily, the persons living in the house; a race; a class.
Famil'iar, a. easy in conversation; affable; well known.

Famil'iarize, to make easy by habit.

# 157. Fa'num, a temple.

Fane, a temple.

Fanat'ic, enthusiastic.

Fanat'icism, religious phrensy.

Profane', v. to pollute; to violate or abuse that which is Profane'ness, irreverence to-

consecrated.

wards what is sacred.

## 158. Fa'ri, (fa'tus), to speak.

Fate, decree of destiny or a superior power.

Fa'tal, deadly; destructive.
Affabil'ity, kindness of manner in conversation.

Affable, easy to be spoken to.
Ineffable, unspeakable.

In'fant, (Lat. in'fans, not able to speak), a young child.
In'fancy, the first stage of life.
Preface, (Lat. prafa'tio, a speaking beforehand), an introductory speech or writing Prefatorry, introductory.

#### 159. Fari'na, meal, flour.

FARI'NA. the flour of any species of corn or starchy root. | FARINA'CEOUS, made of meal or flour.

160. Fa'teor, (fas'sus, or in composition fes'sus), to confess.

Confess', to own.

Profess', to declare; to avow.

#### 161. Fe'bris, a fever.

Fe'ver,\* a disease.
Fe'verish, affected with fever.
Fe'brile, pertaining to fever.
FeBrile, pertaining to fever.
FeBrilege, (197), any medicine that mitigates fever.

\* The Latin word fe'bris is supposed to be derived from fer'veo, to boil.

#### 162. $F\alpha'dus$ , a league or covenant.

FED'ERAL, pertaining to a covelinative, securing union.
nant or league.

CONFED'ERACY, a number of persons or states united by a league.

#### 163. Fe'lix, (feli'cis), happy.

Felic'ity, happiness. | Felic'itate, to congratulate. | Infelic'ity, misfortune.

#### 164. Fem'ina, a woman; a female.

Fem'inine, of the female sex. Effem'inate, v to grow or become womanish or weak. delicate.

# 165. Fen'do, (fen'sum),† to strike.

Defence', guard, security; re-Offend', to displease; to transsistance.

FEN'CING, practice in using a Offence, erime; injury.
sword for defence.
Defend, to protect.

Offence, erime; injury.

Defend, to protect.

Defendant, one who makes Inoffen'sive, harmless; innohis defence against a prose-

his defence against a prosecutor or plaintiff.

FEND, to ward off.

DEFEN'SIVE, resisting attack or aggression.

FEND'ER, a utensil placed before DEFENCE'LESS, without defence; the fire. Defence; destitute of protection.

† Fendo is used in Latiu only in composition.

166. Fe'ra, a wild beast.

Ferg'cious, cruel, savage. | Fierce, vehement; furious.

## 167. Fe'ro, (la'tum), to bear or carry.

passengers across a river.

FER'TILE, fruitful; producing Pestif'erous, (Lat. pes'tis, a abundantly.

CIRCUM'FERENCE, the measure around anything.

CONFER', to discourse or consult with another.

Con'ference, a meeting for discussing a question.

COLLATE', to compare things of the same kind. Collation, a comparing; a re-

DEFER', to put off.

other's opinion. DILATE', to enlarge; to extend. Rel'ative, a kinsman.

DIL'ATORY, disposed to put off;

DIF'FER, to be unlike; to con-

DIF'FERENCE, distinction; dis-

ELATE', to uplift; render proud by success.

INFER', to draw a conclusion. Of'fer, to present; to propose; Vocif'erous, (596), making

to sacrifice.

FER'RY, a boat which carries OBLA'TION, a sacrifice; an offer-

plague), producing the plague.

Prefer, to like better.

Preference, estimation of one thing before another.

PREL'ATE, a dignitary of the church.

PROF'FER, to bring forward; to

Refer', to leave to the decision of another. Ftell.

RELATE', to have respect to; to DEF'ERENCE, yielding to an RELATION, connection; narrative.

Super'lative, surpassing.

SUF'FER, to bear, endure; to allow, permit.

SUF'FERANCE, pain; patience; permission.

TRANSFER', to convey; to remove.

TRANSLATE', to remove; to interpret into another language.

loud vocal sounds.

## 168. Fer'rum, iron.

FAR'RIER,\* a horse doctor. FAR'RIERY, the science of medi- quality of iron. nary art.

Ferru'ginous, partaking of the eine for horses; the veteri- FER'RULE, an iron ring or

# A name applied originally to a shoer of horses.

# 169. Fer'veo, to boil; to be hot.

FER'VOR, heat; zeal. FERVENT. hot; zealous.

Effervesce', to bubble up. EFFERVES'CENCE, ebullition. FERMENT', to be in intestine FERMENTA'TION, a state of inmotion. testine motion.

## 170. Fes'tus, joyful.

Fes'tal, belonging to a feast; Festiv'ity, gayety; joyfulness. joyful. Feast, a sumptuous entertain-FES'TIVE, joyful. [joicing. ment. -FES'TIVAL, an occasion of re-INFEST', to harass; to disturb.

#### 171. Fi'do, to trust.

FIDEL'ITY, honesty; faithful IN'FIDEL, an unbeliever. adherence. CONFIDE', to trust; to rely. Con'fidence, trust; boldness. Per'fidy, treachery. CONFIDEN'TIAL, private. DIF'FIDENCE, distrust.

Infidel'ity, unfaithfulness; disbelief.

AFFI'ANCED, pledged for marriage.

## 172. Fi'go, (fix'um), to fix, to fasten.

FIX, to make fast; to settle. FIX'EDLY, firmly; steadfastly. Affix', to join to. CRUCIFIX'ION, (98), fastening TRANSFIX', to pierce through. to a cross. CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an word.

|FIX'TURE,furniture or apparatus not separate from the building. Prefix, to put before. [image. Suffix', to add to the end of a

### 173. Fil'ius, a son; Fil'ia, a daughter.

FIL'IAL, pertaining to a son or Affil'iated, adopted; received daughter. UNFIL'IAL, not becoming a child; undutiful.

as a member of a family or association.

#### 174. Fi'lum, a thread.

FIL'AMENT, a thread; a fibre. | FILE, a line of soldiers. FIL'LET, a little band for the FIL'TER, a strainer. hair.

### 175. Fin'go, (fic'tum), to form; to fashion.

FICTION, an invention; a false-| FIGURE, form; a statute; a chahood. racter. FICTI'TIOUS, imaginary; not real. | FIG'URATIVE, Ef'figy, image; likeness. FEIGN, to pretend. FEINT, a pretence.

representing something else. TRANSFIGURA'TION, change of

form.

## 176. Fi'nis, an end or limit.

FIN'ISH, to complete, to end. | Definition, a short descrip-FI'NITE, limited; having an end. tion. IN'FINITE, unlimited; immense. Confine', v. to limit; to re-INFIN'ITY, infinite extent. INFIN'ITELY, without limits. INFIN'ITIVE, the name of a mode, AFFIN'ITY, relation; resemin grammar, which is not blance. DEFINE', to limit; to explain. | precise. DEF'INITE, certain; limited. INFINITES'IMAL, indefinitely

strain. CON'FINES, s. boundaries.

limited by person or number. INDEF'INITE, not limited; not

small.

## 177. Fir'mus, strong.

FIRM, hard; steady. FIRM'AMENT, the sky. Affirm', to declare positively. Affirma'tion, assertion. posed to negative.

DEFIN'ITIVE, conclusive.

Confirm', to settle; to establish. CONFIRMA'TION, additional proof; a religious rite. INFIRM', weak; decrepit. Affirm'ative, declaring; op-Infirm'ity, weakness; a failing. INFIRM'ARY, a hospital.

# 178. Fis'cus, a money bag; the exchequer.

CONFISCA'TION, transfer of for- way of penalty.

FIS'CAL, pertaining to the reve- Confis'cate, to transfer private property to the public, by feited goods to public use. Confis'Cable, liable to confisca-

#### 179. Flagro, to burn; to be in flames.

FLA'GRANT, glaring; enormous. Conflagra'tion, an extensive FLA'GRANCY, burning heat; fire; a great burning. enormity.

#### 180. Flam'ma, a flame.

FLAME, burning vapor. [torch. INFLAMMA'TION, the act of set-FLAM'BEAU, (Fr.), a kind of ting on fire; diseased heat of INFLAME', to kindle; to irritate. the body. INFLAM'MABLE, easily set on INFLAM'MATORY, having the fire. power of inflaming.

#### 181. Flec'to, (flex'um), to bend.

FLEX'IBLE, pliable; that may FLEX'URE, the act of bending; be easily bent; manageable. | a bending.

INFLEX'IBLE, not to be bent; INFLECT', to bend; to vary. obstinate.

consider attentively.

INFLEC'TION, variation of the Reflect', to throw back; to form of words; a modulation of the voice.

# 182. Fli'go, (flic'tum), to beat; to dash.

to give pain; to INFLICT, to impose a punish-Afflict', grieve.

Afflic'tion, calamity. Con'flict, contest; struggle.

PROF'LIGATE, shameless; abandoned

## 183. Flo, (fla'tum), to blow.

INFLATE', to fill with air; to INFLATION, the act of inflating elate with notions of self-imor swelling. portance.

# 184. Flos, (flo'ris), a flower.

Flo'ra, (Lat.), the goddess of Florif'erous, (167), producing flowers; a list or account of flowers.

resembling flowers. FLOUR'ISH, to be in vigor.

FLO'RAL, pertaining to flowers. FLOUR, the edible part of wheat FLO'RIST, a cultivator of flowers. or other grain, bolted and FLOR'ID, bright in color; flushed. sifted; meal.

Flow'er, s. a blossom. Efflores'cence, an appearance Flow'er, v. to blossom.

#### 185. Flu'o, (flux'um), to flow.

ready in the use of words. FLU'ENCY, readiness of speech.

FLU'ID, anything that flows. FLUC'TUATE, (Lat. fluc'tus, a wave), to move backwards

and forwards. FLUCTUA'TION, wavering.

Ef'flux, a flowing out. AF'FLUENCE, plenty; riches.

CIRCUM'FLUENT, flowing round. Con'fluence, a junction of streams.

another.

FLU'ENT, flowing; voluble; EFFLU'VIA, (Lat. plural of efflu'rium, a flowing or running over), those minute particles which are always flying off from bodies.

In'flux, a flowing in.

IN'FLUENCE, power; tendency to produce change.

INFLUEN'TIAL, exerting power. RE'FLUX, backward course; ebb REF'LUENT, flowing back.

SUPER'FLUOUS, more tlian enough.

CON'FLUENT, running into one Superflu'ITY, plenty beyond necessity.

### 186. Fo'lium, a leaf.

Fo'liage, a growth of leaves. | Foil, leaf metal. FOLIA'CEOUS, consisting of Fo'LIO, (Lat.), a large book, in leaves. Fo'liate, to beat into leaves. | only once folded.

into foil or thin leaves.

which the sheets of paper are

FOLIATION, beating a metal Portfo'lio, (402), a case for loose leaves.

## 187. For'ma, form; beauty.

FORM, s. shape. FORM, v. to make; to contrive. who gives intelligence. FORM'AL, ceremonious; solemn. INFORMA'TION, intelligence. FORMAL'ITY, ceremony. FORMA'TION, the act of forming; FORM'ULA, (Lat.), a prescribed CONFORM', to make like; to PERFORM', to do or act; to exe-

comply with. CONFORM'ITY, agreement.

form of things.

CRU'CIFORM, (98), having the form of a cross. Deform', to disfigure.

DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape. INFORM', to instruct; to ac- Uniform'ity, (563), agreement quaint.

INFORM'ANT, INFORM'ER, one

INFORMAL'ITY, the absence of form.

manner or shape. [form. Mul'tiform, (317), of various shapes.

PERFORM'ANCE, action; work. Conforma'tion, the relative Reform', to grow better.

REFORMA'TION, change from worse to better.

TRANSFORM', to change.

TRANSFORMA'TTON, change of form.

with one pattern.

### 188. Fors, (for'tis), chance.

FOR'TUNE, the good or ill that UNFOR'TUNATE, unlucky. befalls man. FOR'TUNATE, successful.

MISFOR'TUNE, calamity. FORTU'ITOUS, accidental.

# 189. For'tis, brave; strong.

FOR'TITUDE, courage; bravery. | FOR'TRESS, a fortified place. FOR'TIFY, (152), to strengthen. Force, strength. FORT, a fortified place. FORTIFICA'TION, military architecture for defence.

Com'fort, to strengthen; to cheer. EF'FORT, exertion.

#### 190. Fos'sa, a ditch or trench.

Fosse, (Fr.), a trench.

Fos'sil, a substance dug from the earth.

## 191. Fran'go, (frac'tum), to break.

Frac'tion, a part. FRAC'TIOUS, breaking out into violence. FRAC'TURE, a breaking; (as, of a bone); a breach. FRAG'MENT, a broken part. FRAG'ILE, frail; easily broken. INFRINGE'MENT, a breach; a FRAGIL'ITY, brittleness. FRAIL'TY, weakness.

INFRINGE', to break in upon; to transgress. INFRAC'TION, violation of a contract or law. IRREFRA'GABLE, not capable of being broken or refuted. violation; a transgression.

REFRAC'TORY, obstinate; perverse.

Suf'frage,\* a vote.

\* Lat. Suffra'gium.—The name was derived from the custom of using potsherds in voting.

#### 192. Frater, a brother.

Frater'nal, brotherly. FRATER'NITY, brotherhood. FRAT'RICIDE, (41), the murder or murderer of a brother.

## 193. Fraus, (frau'dis), deceit.

Fraud, deceit. FRAUD'ULENT, deceitful.

liveliness or spirit.

Defraud', to cheat, to impose upon.

## 194. Fri'gus, (fri'goris), cold.

FRIG'ID, cold; without warmth REFRIG'ERANT, a cooling mediof affection. FRIGID'ITY, coldness; want of REFRIG'ERATE, to cool.

eine.

REFRIG'ERATOR, a cooler.

#### 195. Frons, (fron'tis), the forehead.

FRONT, the face; the forepart. FRONT'IERS, the limits of a ter-FRONT'LET, a band worn upon ritory; borders. the forehead.

AFFRONT'. to offend.

FRONT'ISPIPCE, (504), a picture Confront', to meet face to face. opposite the title-page of a Effront'ery, impudence. book.

# 196. Fru'or, (fru'itus), to enjoy.

|FRUIT, the produce of a tree or FRUI'TION, enjoyment. FRUC'TIFY, (152), (Lat. fruc'tus, fruit), to render fruitful.

## 197. Fu'gio, (fu'gitum), to flee.

Fuga'cious, volatile; fleeting. | Ref'uge, a shelter; a hiding FUGAC'ITY, instability. FU'GITIVE, running away. CENTRIF'UGAL, (G. 44), having a tendency to fly from the Sub'Terfuge, a trick; an evacentre.

place.

REFUGEE', one who flies for protection.

sion.

#### 198. Ful'geo, to shine.

Ful'Gency, brightness. Ful'Gent, shining. Efful'Gence, Reful'Gence, great lustre.

| Ful'minate, (Lat. ful'mino), to thunder; to send out; (as, a denunciation). FULMINA'TION, denunciation.

#### 199. Fu'mus, smoke.

Fume, smoke; vapor. FU'MIGATE, to smoke. Fumiga'tion, application medicines in vapor.

Fum'ing, smoking; raging. PERFUME', s. to scent; to imof pregnate with odors. [neral. Perfum'ery, perfumeries in ge-

## 200. Fun'do, (fu'sum), to pour out.

Fuse, to melt. Fu'sion, the act of melting. [ed.] Fu'sible, capable of being melt- Profu'sion, abundance. CONFOUND', to mingle things; to perplex.

Confu'sion, irregular mixture; Suffuse', to spread over. tumult.

DIFFUSE', to spread; to scatter.

Effu'sion, a pouring out. INFUSE', to pour in; to instil. REFUND', to pour back; to re-

TRANSFUSE', to pour from one into another.

#### 201 Fun'dus, a foundation, or bottom.

FOUND, to establish. FOUND'ER, one who establishes. foundation. FOUNDA'TION, establishment; PROFOUND, deep; thorough. basis of an edifice.

[FUNDAMENT'AL, lying at the

PROFUND'ITY, depth.

## 202. Ge'lu, frost; ice.

Gel'id, extremely cold.

GEL'ATINE, an animal substance resembling jelly.

GELAT'INOUS, like gelatine;

stiff and cohesive.

congelation. CONGEAL', to turn by cold from a fluid to a solid; to freeze.

CONGEAL'ABLE, susceptible of

CONGELA'TION, a freezing.

### 203. Ge'ro, (ges'tum), to bear; to carry on.

GES'TURE, action intended to Conges'Tion, an accumulation convey ideas.

GESTIC'ULATE, to accompany words with gestures

GESTICULA'TION, the act of making gestures.

Bellig'erent, (35), carrying on war; engaged in war.

Bellicose', inclined to war.

of blood in some part of the body.

Digest', to arrange; to soften or dissolve.

Indiges'tion, the state of food undissolved in the stomach.

Suggest', to intimate.

VICEGE'RENT, (585), one who acts in the place of another.

# 204. Gig'no, (gen'itum), to generate; to produce.

GE'NIAL, causing production or | GEN'ERALIZE, to arrange pargrowth.

GE'NIUS, (Lat.), natural disposi- GEN'ERATE, to produce. tion.

GEN'TILITY, elegance in manners; refinement.

GEN'ERAL, comprehending many individuals.

GENER'IC, belonging to a genus. GEN'DER, sex.

Ge'nus, (Lat.), a kind including many species.

GEN'UINE. natural; unadulter-

GEN'TILE, (Lat. gens, a nation), one of a nation ignorant of God.

GEN'TLE. soft; mild; tame. GENTEEL', elegant in manners. CONGE'NIAL, of the same kind. DEGEN'ERATE, to grow worse. ENGEN'DER, to produce,

ticulars under heads.

ventive.

GENERA'TION, the people living at one period.

GEN'EROUS, noble minded; liberal.

Indig'enous, (Lat. thence), native in a country. INGE'NIOUS, having genius; in-

INGENU'ITY, acuteness; power to invent.

INGEN'UOUS, candid; open; fair. INGEN'UOUSNESS, candor.

Primogen'iture, (412), the state of being a first-born.

PROGEN'ITOR, a forefather. Prog'eny, offspring; race.

REGEN'ERATE, to renew.

REGENERA'TION, new birth to the Christian life.

#### 205. Gla'dius, a sword.

GLA'DIATOR, a sword-player. GLADIATO'RIAL, pertaining to sword-playing.

# 206. Glu'tio, to swallow.

GLUT, to fill; to eloy.
GLUTTON, an excessive eater. | GLUTTON'IZE, to eat to excess; to gormandize.

#### 207. Gra'dior, (gres'sus), to take steps; to walk.

Gradation, regular advance Con'gress, a coming together; step by step. an assembly of legislators. GRAD'UAL, (Lat. gra'dus, a step), DIGRESS', to wander. advancing by steps. DIGRESS'ION, a deviation. GRAD'UATE, to mark with de- E'GRESS, departure out of. In'GRESS, entrance. grees. Degree', a step; a rank.

Degrade', to put into a lower road tion forward. RET'ROGRADE, going backwards. rank. DEGRADA'TION, a low condition. TRANSGRESS', to pass over; to AGGRES'SION, an attack. violate. AGGRESS'OR, one who makes an Transgres'sion, offence; crime.

### 208. Gran'dis, great.

attack.

Grand, great; noble; ehief. Grandil'oquence, (270), loftiness of language. [exalt. Ag'Grandize, to make great; to

# 209. Gra'num, a grain of corn.

Grain, a seed of eorn; a minute particle.

Gran'ary, a storehouse for grain.

Gran'ular, consisting of grains.

Gran'ular, consisting of grains.

# 210. Gratus, pleasing; agreeable; thankful.

Grate'ful, thankful; pleasing. In'grate, a. unthankful. Grat'itude, desire to return benefits; thankfulness. [son. In'grate, s. an ungrateful performance of the perf

necessity or reward. GRATU'ITY, a free gift. [delight.]

another.

GRATU'ITOUS, given without | GRACE, favor; pardon; elegance. DISGRACE', to put out of favor; to dishonor.

GRAT'IFY, (152), to indulge; to GRA'CIOUS, merciful; favorable. CONGRAT'ULATE, to rejoice with INGRA'TIATE, to bring into favor

## 211. Gra'vis, heavy; grievous.

GRAVE, serious; weighty. GRAV'ITY, weight; seriousness. GRIEVE, to mourn. GRAVITA'TION, tendency to the AGGRIEVE', to harass. centre of the earth. Grief, sorrow; regret.

GRIEV'OUS, mournful; sad. AG'GRAVATE, to make worse. AGGRAVA'TION, increase of evil.

## 212. Grex, (gre'gis), a flock of sheep.

GREGA'RIOUS, going in flocks or AG'GREGATE, the result of the herds. Con'gregate, to assemble.

Congregation, an assembly. EGRE'GIOUS,\* eminently bad.

conjunction of many partienlars. SEG'REGATE, to separate from

others.

\* Compounded of e and grex; signifying, literally, chosen from the flock; distinguished.

#### 213. Guberna'tor, a pilot; a director.

GOV'ERN, to direct; to control. | GUBERNATO'RIAL, belonging to a governor.

#### 214. Gus'to, (gusta'tum), to taste.

Gust, taste; relish.† GUST'FUL, well tasted. Disgust', aversion; disrelish.

DISGUST'ING, nauseous; exciting strong aversion.

† Gust, signifying a blast of wind, is not of Latin derivation.

#### 215. Ha'beo, (hab'itum), to have.

Have, to possess. HAB'IT, usual state of a thing; DEBIL'ITATE, to enfeeble. Habita'tion, (Lat. hab'ito, to) dwell), a place of abode. Habit'ual, enstomary. ABIL'ITY, faculty; power.

A'BLE, powerful; fit. Debil'ity, feebleness; decay of strength; infirmity. EXHIB'IT, to show. INHAB'IT, to dwell in. PROHIB'IT, to forbid; to hinder.

Habil'iment, a garment. † Supposed to be from the Latin word hab'ilis, easily managed; snitable.

## -216. Ha'reo, (ha'sum), to stick to, to adhere.

ADHERE', to stick to. HES'ITATE, to doubt; to delay. consistent. [loose. Cohe'sion, state of union; con-Incohe'rent, inconsistent; neetion.

| Cohe'rent, sticking together; INHE'RENT, existing in; innate.

## 217. Hæ'res, (hære'dis), an heir or heiress.

HER'ITAGE, property inherited. | HERED'ITARY, descending from INHER'IT, to possess by descent. father to son. HEIR, one who inherits. INHER'ITANCE, patrimony; pos- DISINHER'IT, to cut off from session by descent.

CO-HEIR', an heir with another. succession.

session by descent. | succession.

Heir'ship, the state of an Heir'loom, any movable owned heir.

by inheritance.

# 218. Ha'lo, to breathe.

EXHALE', to breathe out. | ANHELA'TION, shortness of EXHALA'TION, vapor.

breath; panting. EXHA'LANT, sending forth va- INHALE', to draw in with the breath.

## 219. Hau'rio, (haus'tum), to draw.

nothing is left.

EXHAUST', to draw out until INEXHAUST'IBLE, that cannot be exhausted; unfailing.

# 220. Ho'mo, man.

HU'MAN, belonging to mankind. | HUMAN'ITY, the nature of man; HUMANE', having the feelings | kindness. proper to man. INHU'MAN, barbarous; cruel. Hom'icide, (41), manslaughter.

HU'MANIZE, to eivilize.

221. Ho'nor, honor.

Hon'or, dignity; respect. | Hon'est, without fraud; upright. HON'ORABLE, worthy of honor. DISHON'OR, reproach; disgrace. DISHON'EST, unjust; iniquitous.

Hon'orary, done in honor. Hon'esty, disposition to be honest.

# 222. Hor'tus, a garden.

HOR'TICULTURE, (82), cultiva- | HORTICUL'TURAL, pertaining to tion of a garden. the cultivation of gardens.

#### 223. Hos'pes, a host or guest.

Hos'pitable, kind to visitors. | Host, the master of a feast; the Hospital'ity, readiness to en- landlord of an inn. tertain strangers and friends. HOTEL',\* (Fr.), an inn. Hos'PITAL, a building for the Host'LER, one who takes care sick or infirm.

of horses at an inn.

\* The word Hotel was once written Hostel.

#### 224. Hos'tis, an enemy.

Host, an army; a multitude. |Hostil'ity, enmity. | fings. Hostillities, hostile proceed-

## 225. Hu'mus, the ground. Hu'milis, humble.

INHUME', INHU'MATE, to bury. HUM'BLE, modest; submis-EXHUME', to disinter. the author's death. HU'MID, moist; damp. HUMID'ITY, dampness.

Post'humous, published after Humil'ity, freedom from pride. HUMILIA'TION, abasement of pride. Twit. HU'MOR, moisture; turn of mind;

#### 226. I'dem, the same.

IDEN'TITY, sameness. IDEN'TICAL, the same. |IDEN'TIFY, (152), to discover or prove sameness.

## 227. Ig'nis, fire.

[IGNI'TION, the state of red IGNITE', to set on fire. IG'NEOUS, of the nature of fire. heat.

## 228. Ima'go, (imag'inis), an image.

IM'AGE, a representation; statue; | IMAG'INE, to fancy. [tion. IMAGINA'TION, faucy; idea. picture. Im'AGERY, figurative representa- | IMAG'INARY, fancied; visionary.

### 229. Im'pero, to command.

IMPER'ATIVE, commanding; | IMPE'RIAL, pertaining to an emauthoritative; the name of a mode in grammar.

peror.

EM'PEROR, a monarch. IMPE'RIOUS, overbearing; domi- EM'PIRE, the dominion of an emperor.

neering.

230. Ina'nis, empty.

Inan'ity, emptiness; vacancy; Inani'tion, emptiness; exhausvanity.

231. In'dex, (in'dicis), a sign; a pointer.

In'dex, s. a pointer; a table of contents.

In'dex, v. to place in an index or table.

In'dex, v. to place in an index algebraic signs.

In'dex, s. a pointer; a table of points to something.

In'dex, to something.

In'dex, v. to place in an index algebraic signs.

232. In'ferus, nether; subterranean.

INFE'RIOR, lower; less honorable. | INFER'NAL, hellish.

233. In'sula, an island.

In'sular, belonging to an island.

Isl'and, Isle, a portion of land surrounded by water.

I'solated, placed by itself.

In'sulate, to detach from surrounding objects.

Penin'sula, (375), land nearly surrounded by the sea.

234. In'teger, whole; entire.

In'tegral, entire; whole; unbroken.

In'teger, a whole number.

In'teger, a whole number.

Integ'rity, entireness; honesty; purity of mind.

235. In'tus and In'tra, within.

INTE'RIOR, and INTER'NAL, inner, pertaining to the inside.
IN'TIMATE, (Lat. in'timus, inmost), familiar; acquainted with the private feelings and views of another.

INTRIN'SIC, (Lat. secus, otherwise), belonging to the nature of a thing; inherent.

236. I'ra, anger.

IRE, anger. | IRAS'CIBLE, easily made angry.

237. I'ter, (itin'eris), a journey. I'tero, to repeat.

ITIN'ERANT, wandering; unset-ITIN'ERARY, travelling. [tled.]
IT'ERATE, to go or do over again.
ITIN'ERATE, to travel from place to place

### 238. Ja'ceo, to lie.

JA'CENT, lying at length. | CIRCUMJA'CENT, lying round. Adja'cent, lying or situated Interja'cent, lying between. next.

## 239. Ja'cio, (jac'tum), to throw.

(as, a prayer).

short prayer in the midst of other occupations.

AB'JECT, thrown away; worthless; mean.

AD'JECTIVE, a word added to a Project, s. a design; connoun to qualify it.

Conjec'ture, to guess.

Deject', to cast down; to grieve. Dejec'tion, lowness of spirits. EJECT', to cast out; to expel.

INJECT', to throw in. Interjec'tion, an exclamation

thrown in between the parts of a sentence.

EJAC'ULATE, to utter suddenly; OB'JECT, that to which any action or thought is directed.

EJACULA'TION, the uttering of a OBJECT'IVE, belonging to the object; acted on.

OBJEC'TION, fault found.

PROJECT', v. to throw out; to scheme.

trivance.

Projec'tile, a body thrown forwards.

Reject', to refuse.

SUBJECT', v. to put under; to subdue.

Sub'ject, s. that which is acted upon; one who is under the dominion of another.

# 240. Jo'cus, a joke.

Joke, a jest; a merry trick. Jocose', Joc'ular, merry; wag- Joc'und, gay; lively. gish.

JOCULAR'ITY, merriment.

## 241. Ju'dico, (judica'tum),\* to judge.

JU'DICATORY, a tribunal. JUDI'CIAL, pertaining to courts ordinary judicial course.

of justice. Adju'dicate, to try and deter- without due examination.

Adjudge', to decree judicially. Prejudi'cial, hurtful.

EXTRAJUDI'CIAL, out of the JUDGE, to decide. ment. JUDI'CIARY, the system of courts JUDI'CIOUS, guided by judg-[mine. PREJ'UDICE, opinion formed

\* \* Judico is compounded of jus and dico.

# 242. Jun'go, (junc'tum), to join.

JUNC'TION, union. JOIN, to unite.

Joint, (Fr.), a joining; a connection allowing motion.

Join'er, one who joins pieces Disjoin', to separate. of wood. Adjoin'ing, next; contiguous. AD'JUNCT, something joined. Conjoin', to unite; to associate. Con'jugal, relating to marriage. Conjunction, a connecting word.

Conjunct'ure, concurrence of circumstances.

DISJUNC'TION, separation; dis-DISJUNC'TIVE, separating. ENJOIN', to command. Injunc'Tion, precept; order. SUBJOIN', to add at the end.

Sub'jugate,\* to conquer; to subdue. SUBJUNCT'IVE, conditional.

\* Lat. sub, under, and ju'gum, a yoke.

#### 243. Ju'ro, to swear.

oath. ADJURE', to put one upon oath. Conjure', to summon or call upon one in a solemn manner. Con'Jure, to practise secret or Per'Jury, false swearing. magical arts.

Abjure', to renounce upon Ju'ry, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict. Ju'ROR, a member of a jury. PER'JURE, to swear falsely; to take a false oatlı.

# 244. Jus, (ju'ris), right; justice; law.

Just, equitable; honest. Unjust, iniquitous; dishonest. Just'ice, right; a magistrate. Injust'ice, wrong. Just'ify, (152), to clear from guilt. JU'RIST, one versed in the law. Adjust', to set right.

IN'JURE, to treat unjustly; to wrong; to hurt. INJU'RIOUS, hurtful. JURISDIC'TION, (117), legal authority; extent of power. JURISPRU'DENCE, (Lat. pruden'tia, knowledge), science of law.

## 245. Ju'venis, young.

JU'VENILE, youthful; fit for JU'NIOR, (Lat.), younger than children. another. JUVENIL'ITY, youthfulness.

#### 246. La'bor, labor.

LA'BOR, work, toil. LABO'RIOUS, diligent in work; tiresome.

LAB'ORATORY, a chemist's work-ELAB'ORATE, finished with care.

## 247. La'bor, (lap'sus), to slide.

Lapse, fall; trifling error or Elapse', to glide away.
fault. [gether. Relapse', to fall back again.
Collapse', to fall inward or to-

# 248. La'pis, (lap'idis), a stone.

LAP'IDARY, a worker in precious DILAPIDA'TION,\* ruin; demolistones.

\* Primary meaning, the falling down of the stones of a wall.

#### 249. La'tus, broad.

LATITUDE, breadth; extent; LATITUDINA'RIAN, a person who indulges freedom in thinking.

#### 250. La'tus, (lat'eris), a side.

LAT'ERAL, pertaining to the Squilat'eral, (144), of equal sides.

Collat'eral, placed by the sides.

Trilat'eral, (549), having three sides.

#### 251. Laus, (lau'dis), praise.

LAUD, to praise; to extol.

LAUD'ABLE, praise-worthy.

LAUD'ANUM,†tineture of opium.

† This word is supposed to have been derived, in some humorous usage, from laus.

# 252. Le'go, (lega'tum), to send as an ambassador; to appoint.

Leg'ate, a deputy; an ambassador. [bassy.
Lega'tion, a deputation; an emLeg'acy, something left by will.
Legatee', one who receives a legacy.

Allege', to adduce; to plead

Allega'tion, affirmation; pleador or officer.

Del'egate, v. to send on an embassy.

Del'egate, s. a deputy, a commissioner.

# 253. Le'go, (lec'tum), to gather; to select; to read.

an excuse.

LECT'URE, a discourse designed to communicate formal instruction.

LEGIBLE, that can be read.

LE'GION, a chosen body of men. | IN'TELLECT, understanding. LES'SON, anything read or said INTEL'LIGENT, able to underto a teacher.

Collect', to gather together. Collect'IVE, gathered into one mass.

DI'ALECT, peculiar mode of speech.

DIL'IGENT, industrious.

ELEC'TION, the act of choosing. EL'IGIBLE, fit to be chosen.

stand.

INTEL'LIGIBLE, that can be understood; clear; plain.

NEGLECT', (Lat. nec, not), to slight; to postpone.

NEG'LIGENCE, inattention.

RECOLLECT', to call up in memory. SELECT', to choose out.

### 254. Le'nis, mild; gentle.

LE'NIENT, mild; fitted to soothe. | LEN'ITY, mildness of temper; LEN'ITIVE, that which softens or mitigates.

tenderness; mercy.

#### 255. Le'vo, to raise.

LEV'ITY, mirth. EL'EVATE, to lift up. ALLE'VIATE, to lighten. LEV'IGATE, to grind to powder. Relieve', to aid; to succor.

lightness; vanity; Lev'y, to raise; to collect. Rel'evant, capable of aiding; applicable. IRREL'EVANT, not applicable.

# 256. Lex, (le'gis), a law.

LE'GAL, lawful. ILLE'GAL, unlawful. LE'GALIZE, to make lawful. LEG'ISLATURE, (167), the lawmaking power.

LEG'ISLATE, to enact laws. Priv'ilege,\* (413), a special right or advantage.

LEGIT'IMATE, correctly derived. LEGIT'IMACY, a political term, signifying lawful hereditary succession in the government.

\* Primary signification, a law for the advantage of particular individuals.

### 257. Li'ber, free.

LIB'ERAL, bountiful; generous. LIB'ERTINE, one under no moral LIB'ERTY, freedom. LIB'ERATE, DELIV'ER, to set ILLIB'ERAL, mean; suspicious. LIB'ERALIZE, to remove narrow ILLIBERAL'ITY, want of geneviews.

[free. restraint.

rosity.

### 258. Li'ber, (li'bri), a book.

LI'BRARY, a collection of books.

LI'BEL, (Lat. libel'lus, a small writing or document), a defamatory writing.

LIBRA'RIAN, one who has the care of books.

LI'BELLOUS, defamatory.

#### 259. Li'bro, (libra'tum), to weigh in a balance.

Delib'erate, to weigh men-Equilib'rium, (144), equality tally.

#### 260. Li'cet, to be lawful, or allowable.

LICENSE, permission.
LICEN'TIOUS, wanton; unrestrained.

LICEN'TIATE, one who has received a license.

#### 261. Li'qo, (liga'tum), to bind.

Lig'ament, a band.
Lig'ature, anything that binds;
a bandage.

Alle'Giance, acknowledged obligation to obey.

Obligation to obey.

Obligation, to compel; to place under bonds of duty.
Obligation, a binding requirement.
[man.]
Relig'ion, our duty to God and

#### 262. Li'men, a threshold.

ELIM'INATE, to put out of doors; | PRELIM'INARY, before to east out. | PRELIM'INARY, before threshold; introductory.

### 263. Lin'gua, the tongue; a language.

Lan'guage, human speech; Lin'guist, one skilled in lanstyle.

#### 264. Lin'quo, (lic'tum), to leave.

Delin'quent, failing in duty.
Derelic'tion, a forsaking.
Relin'quish, to abandon.

Relin'quish, to abandon.

Relin'quent, failing in duty.
Relic, something left.
Relict, something left.
Relict, something left.
Relict, something left.
Relict, something left.

#### 265. Li'num, flax. Lin'ea, a line.

Lin'en, cloth made of flax.

Lin'seed, the seed of flax.

Lin'seed, the seed of flax.

LINT, down scraped from linen. LIN'EAMENT, an outline of the LINE, (lin'ea), a thread or cord.

LINEAR, consisting of lines.

face or of a portion of it.

CURVILIN'EAR, (104), having LIN'EAL, in a line.

eurved lines. LIN'EAGE, descent; family line. DELIN'EATE, to draw an out-

## 266. Lis, (li'tis), strife.

LITIGA'TION, going to law.

LIT'IGANT, one engaged in a law-suit.

#### 267. Lit'era, a letter.

LIT'ERATURE, learning. LIT'ERARY, relating to learning. LIT'ERAL, exact to the letter. LITERA'TI, (Lat.), the learned. ILLIT'ERATE, unlearned. OBLIT'ERATE, to rub out.

LET'TER, a character representing some sound; an epistle. LIT'ERALLY, exactly to the letter. ALLITERA'TION, beginning several words in succession with the same letter.

# 268. Lo'cus, a place.

Lo'cal, relating to place. Local'ITY, situation; place. LO'CATE, to place. Locomo'tion, (316), power of changing place. LOCOMO'TIVE, having the power DIS'LOCATE, to put out of joint.

of motion from one place to ALLOCA'TION, putting one thing to another. Colloca'Tion, placing together.

#### 269. Lou'qus, long.

Long, a. not short. Long, v. to desire earnestly. OB'LONG, longer than broad. LON'GITUDE, length; distance ELON'GATE, to lengthen. east or west. Longev'ity, (147), length of lengthened.

Prolong', to lengthen out. [life. ELONGA'TION, the state of being

### 270. Lo'quor, (locu'tus), to speak.

Col'Loguy, a conference. COLLO'QUIAL, relating to con- EL'OQUENT, having oratorical CIRCUMLOCU'TION, around about GRANDIL'OQUENCE. (208), swell-

LOQUAC'ITY, talkativeness. | ELOCU'TION, the art of oratorical delivery.

[expression. powers. [ing speech.

EL'OQUENCE, the art of speaking Solil'oquy, (496), a speech in well; oratory.

OB'LOQUY, censorious speech. Loqua'cious, full of talk; garrulous.

solitude.

VENTRIL'OQUIST, (573), one who can speak as if from his stomach.

### 271. Lu'crum, gain.

LU'CRE, (Fr.), gain; profit. | LU'CRATIVE, profitable.

### 272. Luc'tor, (lucta'tus), to struggle.

Reluctance, unwillingness. | Reluctant, unwilling.

## 273. Lu'do, (lu'sum), to play.

ALLU'SION, a reference to something.

Collu'sion, dishonest agreement or compact.

LU'DICROUS, exciting laughter. | Delu'sion, deceptive appearance.

> IN'TERLUDE, a play performed between the principal exhibitions.

ELUDE', to escape by stratagem. PRE'LUDE, an introductory play.

### 274. Lu'na, the moon.

LU'NAR, relating to the moon. \LU'NACY, a sort of madness.\* LUNE, a figure in the form of a LU'NATIC, an insane person. moon.

crescent; a crescent or half-Sub'Lunary, beneath the moon; earthly.

\* The name was derived from a superstitious notion that insanity was connected with the influence of the moon.

## 275. Lu'o, (lu'tum), to wash away.

ing.

Antedilu'vian, (Lat. dilu'- weak; a diluted liquid. fore the deluge.

ALLU'VIAL, deposited by inun-

DILU'VIAN, relating to the de- purity. luge.

ABLU'TION, a washing or cleans- DILUTE', to make thin or weak. DILU'TION, a making thin or

vium, a deluge), existing be- Pollute', (Lat. pol'luo, to defile), to defile; to make unclean.

Pollu'tion, defilement; im-

276. Lux, (lu'cis), and Lu'men, (lu'minis), light.

ing; giving light.

star.

LU'MINOUS, emitting light; ILLUMINA'TION, lighting up. shining.

LU'CID, LU'CENT, bright; shin-|LU'MINARY, anything that gives light.

LU'CIFER, (167), the morning ELU'CIDATE, to explain. ILLU'MINATE, to enlighten.

> TRANSLU'CENT, clear; transparent.

## 277. Magis'ter, a master.

authority.

nity of a magistrate.

MAG'ISTRATE, one having civil MAGISTE'RIAL, having the air of authority.

MAG'ISTRACY, the office or dig- MAS'TER, one having the direction or control.

# 278. Mag'nus, great; Ma'jor, greater.

MAG'NITUDE, greatness. Mag'nify, (152), to make great; Ma'jor, s. a military officer. MAGNAN'IMOUS, (13), of noble number greater than the sum MAGNIF'ICENCE, (152), gran-of all the other parts. MAIN, s. the gross; the chief reignty; royal title.

MA'JOR, a. greater. [mind. MAJOR'ITY, the part of any

[part. MAJ'ESTY, grandeur; MAIN, a. chief; principal. MAJES'TIC, stately; grand.

### 279. Ma'lus, bad.

MALEDIC'TION, (117), a curse. | MALIG'NANT, partaking of mal-MALEFAC'TOR, (152), a criminal. ice and envy. MALICE, a disposition to injure MALADMINISTRATION, (299), without cause.

MALIG'NITY, extreme enmity. | MALIGN', to slander; to defame. Mali'cious, intending ill to Mal'content, (530), a dissatis-

MALEV'OLENT, (598), wishing MALPRAC'TICE, (G. 191), evil ill to another.

bad use of power.

fied, restless member of society.

or illegal practice or conduct.

280. Man'do,\* (manda'tum), to commit; to give a charge or command.

MAN'DATE, an order. COMMAND', to govern; to order. another.

RECOMMEND', to commend to

<sup>\*</sup> Manda'mus, signifying we command, is the name of a command or writ issuing from the King's Bench in England, and in America from some of the higher courts, directed to any person, corporation, or inferior court, requiring them to do some act therein specified .- Webster.

COUNTERMAND', to revoke a | DEMAND', to call for with autho-REMAND', to send back. [rity. former command.

#### 281. Ma'neo, (man'sum), to stay.

Man'sion, place of abode; Per'manent, durable; lasting. house.

tween two quantities.

REMAIN', to stay; to be left. REMAIN'DER, the difference be- REM'NANT, that which is left;

residue.

#### 282. Ma'nus, the hand.

MAN'UAL, performed by hand; MANIP'ULATE, to handle. a book which may be held in AMANUEN'SIS, (Lat.), a person the hand.

Manufac'tory, (152), a working place.

MANUFAC'TURE, anything made

liberty to slaves.\*

Man'uscript, (468), a writing. cuffs.

employed to write what another dictates.

EMAN'CIPATE, (47), to set at liberty.

Maintain',† (530), to support. MANUMIS'SION, (305), giving MAN'AGE, (3). to conduct.

MANŒU'VRE, ‡ a dextrous movement.

MAN'ACLES, shackles, hand- MANURE', \$ to apply fertilizing

\* Literally, sending away from under the hand.

† From the French word maintenir.

† Derived, through the French, from manus and opera or opus, (349), and therefore signifying, literally, a work of the hand.

3 The word originally signified—to cultivate by hand.

#### 283. Ma're, the sea.

Mar'iner, a seaman.

relating to the sea; naval.

MARINE', belonging to the sea. | Submarine', under the sea. TRANSMARINE', across the sea. MAR'ITIME, bordering on the sea; ULTRAMARINE', (Lat. ul'tra, beyond), across the sea; a blue

### 284. Ma'ter, a mother.

dye-stuff.

MATER'NAL, pertaining to a MA'TRON, a married woman; an mother. elderly lady.

Mat'rimony, marriage. MATRIMO'NIAL, pertaining to MATERN'ITY, the character or marriage.

relation of a mother.

## 285. Matu'rus, ripe.

MATURE', ripe; well digested. [IMMATURE', unripe. MATU'RITY; ripeness; comple- | PREMATURE', ripe too soon; too tion.

hasty.

### 286. Me'deor, to cure.

MED'ICINE, any substance used MEDICA'TION, the use of mediin curing disease.

MEDIC'INAL, having the power REM'EDY, a cure; reparation. of healing.

MED'ICATED, mingled with IRREME'DIABLE, incurable. something medicinal.

Fedy. MED'ICAL, relating to medicine. REME'DIAL, intended for a rem-REME'DIABLE, curable.

### 287. Me'dius, middle.

ME'DIUM, (Lat.), the middle IMME'DIATE, instant; direct; tween.

ME'DIATE, v. to interpose be- INTERME'DIATE, lying tween parties, for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation. Medioc'rity, middle state, rate,

ing.

point; that which comes be- acting without any intervening cause.

tween.

ME'DIATE, a. middle; interven- or degree; moderate degree.

### 288. Mel, honey.

Mellif'erous, (167), produe-Mellif'luous, (185), sweetly ing honey; (as, melliferous flowing; smooth. plants).

#### 289. Me'lior, better.

AMEL'IORATE, to make better; | MEL'IORATION, improvement. to improve.

#### 290. Mcm'ini, to remember.

MEM'ORY, the faculty by which MEMO'RIAL, a monument; a pewe remember.

MEM'ORABLE, worthy to be re- MEN'TION, to speak of. membered.

MEMORAN'DUM, (Lat.), a note to help the memory.

MEM'OIR, (Fr. mémoire), a short REMINIS'CENCE, recollection.

COMMEM'ORATE, to preserve in memory by some public act. IMMEMO'RIAL, beyond memory.

REMEM'BER, to bear in mind.

Memen'to, that which reminds.

tition.

### 291. Mens, (men'tis), the mind.

MENT'AL, pertaining to the | DEMENTA'TION, making frantic. mind.

# 292. Mer'go, (mer'sum), to dip; to sink.

MERGE, to sink, or cause to be IMMER'SION, the act of putting any thing below the surface swallowed up. EMERGE', to rise out of. of a fluid. EMER'GENCY, pressing neces- Submer'sion, the state of being sity.\* wholly covered by a fluid.

\* The word is derived from the idea of an event suddenly coming upon one. as if something had arisen unexpectedly from the water.

#### 293. Merx, (mer'cis), merchandise.

Com'merce, traffic, exchange. | Mer'cantile, pertaining to the MER'CHANDISE, things bought business of a merchant. MER'CENARY, serving for pay. and sold. MER'CHANT, a trader. MER'CER, one who deals in silks.

### 294. Me'tior,\* (men'sus), to measure.

ADMEAS'UREMENT, the aet or Mete, to measure. MEAS'URE, that by which any result of measuring according thing is reckoned. to rule. MENSURA'TION, the art of meas- IMMEAS'URABLE, that cannot be measured. COMMEN'SURATE, of equal meas- IMMENSE', immeasurably great. [body. IMMENS'ITY, unlimited extent; DIMEN'SION, the extent of a vastness. \* See Gr. 137.

#### 295. Mi'gro, (migra'tum), to remove; to depart from a place of residence.

tant place of residence. MI'GRATORY, roving; unsettled. IM'MIGRANT, one who comes EM'IGRATE, to remove from a place. EM'IGRANT, one who removes.

MIGRA'TION, departure to a dis-|IMMIGRA'TION, the coming of foreigners into a country.

into a country to reside.

TRANSMIGRA'TION, a passing from one state to another.

296. Mi'les, (mil'itis), a soldier.

MILI'TIA, the enrolled soldiers. | MIL'ITANT, fighting, contending. MIL'ITARY, pertaining to sol- MIL'ITATE, to act against. diery.

297. Mil'le, a thousand.

MILLEN'NIUM, (14), a thousand MILLEPED, (380), an insect having many feet. years.

298. Mi'neo, to hang over.

IM'MINENT, impending; at hand. | EM'INENT, high; distinguished. PROM'INENT, standing out. Em'INENCE, elevation.

#### 299. Minister, a servant or attendant.

MIN'ISTER, one who is appoint- ADMIN'ISTER, to perform duties ed to transact business of state under the direction of the chief executive; a clergyman.\*

MIN'ISTRY, the office of a min-

MIN'ISTRANT, attendant upon. MINISTE'RIAL, pertaining to a ADMINISTRA'TION,

minister.

in an official station; to dispense; to bring that which is needed.

ADMINISTRA'TOR, one who takes charge of the property of a person dying without a will.

management; actual government.

\* So called from his being appointed to serve the church in the sacerdotal office.

# 300. Mi'nor, less.

of age.

MINOR'ITY, the smaller num- MI'NUS, (Lat.), a mathematical ber. ftrait.

MINUTE', a. small.

MIN'IMUM, (Lat.), the least DIMINU'TION, a growing less.

quantity possible in the case. DIMIN'UTIVE, little. MIN'ION, a mean, low depend- DIMIN'UTIVENESS, smallness;

ant.

MI'NOR, a. smaller; s. one not MIN'UEND, the number to be diminished.

term signifying subtraction.

MIN'IATURE, (Fr.), a small por- MINU'TLE, (Lat.), small particulars.

MIN'UTE, s. a portion of time. DIMIN'ISH, to make less.

littleness.

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### 301. Mi'rus, strange; wonderful.

MIR'ACLE, a supernatural event. AD'MIRABLE, of wonderful ex-MIRAC'ULOUS, performed super- cellence. Admire, to regard with wonder with affection or esteem.

naturally. for high esteem. Admira'tion, wonder mingled

#### 302. Mis'ceo, (mix'tum), to mix.

MIX, to mingle.

by mingling.

MIS'CELLANY, a collection of various things.

various kinds.

[MIS'CIBLE, that may be mixed. MIX'TURE, a compound formed ADMIX'TURE, the substance which is mixed with another.

Intermix', to mingle together. MISCELLA'NEOUS, mixed; of Promis'cuous, mingled indiscriminately.

### 303. Mi'ser, wretched.

MIS'ERY, wretchedness, distress. | MI'SERLY, very covetous. MI'SER, one who makes himself MIS'ERABLE, unhappy. ness.

miserable by his niggardli- COMMIS'ERATE, to pity; to compassionate.

#### 304. Mi'tis, meek; mild.

der more mild.

MIT'IGATE, to assuage; to ren-|UNMIT'IGATED, unassuaged; not softened in severity.

#### 305. Mit'to, (mis'sum), to send.

Mis'sion, the state of being Com'missary, a kind of milisent by authority.

MIS'SIONARY, one sent to pro- COMMIT'TEE, one or more perpagate religion.

Mis'sile, something thrown by the hand.

ADMIT', to let in; to allow.

ADMIS'SION, ADMIT'TANCE, permission to enter.

COMMIT', to intrust; to perpetrate.

COMMIS'SION, a trust; authority given; the act of committing.

COMMIS'SIONER, one bearing a INTERMIS'SION, cessation for a commission.

tary commissioner.

sons to whom a matter is referred by a legislative body or a society.

COM'PROMISE, to adjust by concession.

Demise', departure from life.

DISMISS', to send away. EM'ISSARY, one 'sent out as a

secret agent. EMIT', to send forth.

time.

INTERMIT'TENT, ceasing at in- Prom'ise, to engage to do. tervals.

MANUMIS'SION, (282), sending away from bondage.

MIS'SIVE, sent; a letter or mes- REMISS', slack; negligent. sage sent.

OMIT', to leave out.

PERMIS'SION, leave granted. PREMISE', to state beforehand. Prem'ises, propositions pre-

viously proved or assumed.

PROM'ISSORY, containing a pro-

REMIT', to relax; to forgive.

SUBMIS'SIVE, humble; yielding. SUBMIT', to yield to authority.

SURMISE', suspicion.

TRANSMIT', to send over; to suffer to pass through; to deliver to posterity.

### 306. Mo'dus, a manner.

Mode, manner.

Mood, temper of mind.

Mod'ify, (152), to change the Commod'ities, wares; goods.

Mod'ulate, to vary the pitch conveniences. of sounds.

Mod'erate, observing proper Modera'tor, (Lat.), a presiding bounds; not excessive.

Mod'est, restrained by a sense of propriety.

Mod'ICUM, (Lat.), a small quantilty.

Mod'el, a copy to be imitated. Commo'dique, convenient.

form or character of a thing. ACCOM'MODATE, to supply with

INCOMMODE', to trouble.

officer.

## 307. Mo'lior, (moli'tus), to rear or build.

DEMOLISH, to throw down. DEMOLITION, the act of de-DEMOL'ISHMENT, ruin; destruction.

molishing.

### 308. Mol'lis, soft.

Mol'lify, (152), to soften; to Emol'lient, fitted to soften or assuage. assuage.

## 309. Mo'neo, (mon'itum), to put in mind; to warn.

Mon'itor, (Lat.), one who Admonition, warning; warns of duty.

Mon'ument, a memorial.

Mon'itory, calculated to give beforehand. warning.

ADMON'ISH, to remind of a fault. | call by authority.

proof.

PREMON'ITORY, giving warning

SUMMON, (Lat. submo'neo), to

### 310. Mons, (mon'tis), a mountain.

Mount, a hill. Moun'tain, a large hill. Mound, a heap or bank of earth. AMOUNT', the sum.

horse.

PAR'AMOUNT, superior; chief. PROM'ONTORY, a high land projecting into the sea. SURMOUNT', to rise above. DISMOUNT', to alight from a TANT'AMOUNT, (Lat. tan'tus, equivalent), of the amount or force.

### 311. Monstro, (monstra'tum), to point out; to show.

Mon'ster, something deformed | Demon'strative, proving by or horrible.

Mon'strous, unnatural; huge. Demon'strate, to prove rigor- Remon'strate, topresent strong ously.

irresistible argument; pointing out.

reasons against any measure.

#### 312. Mor'bus, disease.

or healthful.

Mor'bid, diseased; not sound Cholera-mor'bus, (Gr. 50), the name of a disease.

#### 313. Mor'deo, (mor'sum), to bite.

Mor'sel, a piece bitten off. Remorse', sense of guilt.

| Remorse'less, unpitying; eruel. REMORSE'LESSLY, without remorse.

#### 314. Mors, (mor'tis), death.

Mor'tal, subject to death; [Immor'talize, to render imdeadly.

ture.

mortal. Mortal'ity, death; human na- Mortify, (152), to lose vitality; to abase.

IMMOR'TAL, exempt from death. MORTIFICA'TION, vexation; loss of vitality.

## 315. Mos, (mo'ris), eustom; practice.

or conduct of men; conformed to law and rectitude.

Mor'alist, one who teaches the Immor'al, not virtuous. duties of life; one who prae- Demor'alize, to render corrupt tises moral duties.

Mor'al, relating to the practice | Mor'alize, to apply to moral subjects.

MORAL'ITY, correctness of life.

in morals.

### 316. Mo'veo, (mo'tum), to move.

Move, to put out of one place Mo'Tion, the act of moving. into another. MOVE'MENT, change of place.

Mov'ables, goods; furniture. Mobil'ity, capacity of being Promo'tion, advancement to moved.

Moв, a disorderly multitude. MOMEN'TUM, (Lat.), force of motion.

MO'TIVE, moving power; in-Remove', to put from its place. ducement.

COMMO'TION, tumult; disturbance.

Emo'tion, disturbance of mind. higher rank.

PROMOTE', to advance; to exalt. PROMO'TIVE, tending to pro-

REMOTE', at a distance.

#### 317. Mul'tus, much.

MULTIFA'RIOUS, (Lat. va'rius, MUL'TIPLY, to increase in numdifferent), having great va- bers.

Mul'tiform, (187), having many forms.

Mul'tiple, (392), a number be multiplied. which exactly contains an- MUL'TITUDE, a great number. other several times.

MULTIPLICA'TION, increase in number.

MULTIPLICAND', the number to

### 318. Mun'dus, the earth; the world.

MUN'DANE, belonging to the EXTRAMUN'DANE, beyond the world; earthly. material world.

## 319. Mu'nio, to fortify.

Ammuni'tion, Muni'tion, Mu'niment, a strong hold; a materials used in war. fortress; support; defence.

### 320. Mu'nus, (mu'neris), an office; a gift.

MUNIC'IPAL, (47), pertaining COMMU'NICATIVE, liberal in im-

to a corporation. parting knowledge.

MUNIF'ICENCE,(152), liberality. Commu'nity, common posses-Commune', (Lat. con), to consistency sion or enjoyment; society.

verse together.

Commun'ion, fellowship; in-

COMMU'NICATE, to impart. tereourse.

Com'mon, shared by all; gene-IMMU'NITY, exemption from ral.\*

duty.

from church membership.

EXCOMMU'NICATE, to cut off REMUNERA'TION, recompense.

\* A common inheritance is one which all the inheritors own and enjoy alike. A characteristic is said to be common to our race, which every human being possesses.

#### 321. Mu'rus, a wall.

MU'RAL, pertaining to a wall.\* | IMMURE', to enclose within walls; to imprison.

\* Among the ancient Romans, a golden crown was bestowed on him who first mounted the wall of a besieged place; this was called coro'na mura'lis, a mural crown.

### 322. Mu'sa, a Muse.

Muse, s. a heathen deity pre-Muse'um, (Lat.), a repository siding over poetry, &c. Muse, v. to ponder.

Amuse', to divert.

of curiosities.

Mu'sic, melody or harmony. MUSIC'IAN, one skilled in music.

# 323. Mu'to, (muta'tum), to change.

MU'TABLE, changeable. MUTA'TION, change. MU'TUAL, reciprocal; inter-different nature. changed. COMMUTE', to exchange.

IMMU'TABLE, unchangeable. TRANSMUTE', to change to a TRANSMUTA'TION, change of substance; alteration.

## 324. Nas'cor, (na'tus), to be born.

NA'TIVE, conferred by birth; original.

NATIV'ITY, birth.

NA'TION, a distinct people.

NA'TURE, original quality; the tutional. in creation; the visible crea- nary, but not miraculous. tion.

NA'TAL, relating to one's birth. NAT'URALIST, a student of nature.

> NAT'URAL, produced by nature; unaffected.

> INNATE', born with us; consti-

established course of things PRETERNAT'URAL, extraordi-SUPERNAT'URAL, above nature.

#### 325. Na'to, to swim.

NATA'TION, the act of swimming. | SUPERNA'TANT, floating above.

326. Na'vis, a ship or vessel.

NA'VY, the national establish- NAU'TICAL, (Lat. nau'ta, a sailment of war vessels.

NA'VAL, relating to vessels.

NAVIGA'TION, (3), travelling by CIRCUMNAV'IGATE

or), pertaining to seamen or navigation.

ships; the art of navigating. round. NAV'IGABLE, passable by ships. CIRCUMNAVIGA'TION, sailing

327. Nec'to, (nex'um), to tie or bind.

CONNECT', to tie or join toge- DISCONNECT', to sever. ther.

ANNEX', to unite at the end. CONNEC'TION, a joining; rela- ANNEXA'TION, the act of joining or annexing.

328. Ne'go, (nega'tum), to deny.

NEGA'TION, denial.

IDENY', (Fr. denier; Lat. de'ne-NEG'ATIVE, implying denial. qo), to contradiet; to refuse.

329. Nego'tium,\* business.

NEGO'TIATE, to transact busi- NEGO'TIABLE, that may be transferred in business. ness.

\* Compounded of nec, not, and o'tium, leisure, ease.

330. Neu'ter, neither of the two.

either side.

NEU'TER, of neither gender. | NEU'TRALIZE, to render neu-NEU'TRAL, not engaged on tral; to destroy the peculiar properties.

331. Ni'hil, nothing.

NIHIL'ITY, nothingness.

ANNIHILATION, reducing to nothing or non-existence.

332. No'ceo, to hurt; to harm.

Nox'10us, hurtful. Innox'ious, harmless. IN'NOCENT, not chargeable with mischief.

In'nocence, simplicity, purity. Nul'sance, that which does

OBNOX'10US, liable; exposed to penalty.

333. Nor'ma, a rule.

NOR'MAL, according to a rule or ENOR'MITY, a wrong or irreguprecept; elementary.

measure; huge; excessive.

lar act; atrociousness.

ENOR'MOUS, beyond the usual ENOR'MOUSLY, excessively; beyond measure.

## 334. Nos'co, (no'tum), to know. No'men, a name.

Note, a mark; a hint.

Nota'tion, (Lat. no'ta, a mark), mode of marking.

No'ted, Noto'rious, well known; remarkable.

No'tice, observation.

No'TIFY, (152), to make known.

No'Tion, idea; opinion. Annota'tion, a comment.

Cog'nisance, notice; percep-

tion.

ness.

COGNI'TION, certain knowledge.

DENOTE', to point out. No'ble, (Lat. no'bilis), gene-

rous; famous. Nobil'ity, dignity; high rank.

Enno'ble, to dignify; to ele-

IGNO'BLE, mean; worthless.

Rec'ognise, to remember a thing as one previously known. RECONNOI'TRE, (Fr.), to survey. Nom'inal, in name only.

NO'MENCLATURE, (Lat. ca'lo, to call), a system of names; the terms or words of an art or science.

Nom'inate, to name for appointment.

NAME, the term by which we distinguish things.

Noun, a part of speech.

Pro'noun, a word used instead of a noun.

DENOMINA'TION, a class of things or persons called by the same name.

IG'NOMINY, disgrace, dishonor. MISNO'MER, a misnaming.

# 335. No'vus, new.

Nov'el, a. new; s. a tale. Nov'elist, a writer of novels. Nov'elty, newness. Nov'ice, one new in the busi-

IN'NOVATE, to introduce something new. INNOVA'TION, introduction of something new. REN'OVATE, to renew.

336. Nox, (noc'tis), night.

Noctur'nal, nightly. E'quinox, (See 144).

EQUINOC'TIAL, pertaining to the equinox.

337. Nu'bo, (nup'tum), to marry.

CONNU'BIAL, pertaining to mar-| NUP'TIALS, marriage ceremoriage. nies.

338. Nu'dus, naked.

Nu'dity, nakedness.

| DENUDE', to make bare or naked.

339. Nul'lus, no one.

Nul'Lify, (152), to render of (Annul', to make void. DISANNUL, to annul. no force.

NUL'LITY, nothingness.

340. Nu'merus, a number.

NUM'BER, multitude; more than ENU'MERATE, to reckon up singly. one thing.

Nu'merous, containing many. NUMERA'TION, the art of numbering.

NUMER'ICAL, pertaining to numbers.

INNU'MERABLE, too many to be counted.

SUPERNU'MERARY, a person or thing beyond the usual numher.

341. Nun'cio, to announce.

Announce', to proclaim; to give Nun'cio, an ambassador from the Pope. notice.

DENUNCIA'TION, public menace. ance.

ENUN'CIATE, to declare; to pro- RENOUNCE', to disown; to reclaim; to utter.

DENOUNCE', to declare against. PRONUNCIA'TION, mode of utter-

iect.

342. Oc'ulus, the eye.

OC'ULAR, perceived by the eye. | INOC'ULATE, to transfer an eye Oc'ulist, one skilled in diseases or bud of a tree to another of the eye; an eye-doctor.

stock.

343. O'di, to hate.

O'DIOUS, hateful; eausing hatred. O'DIUM, dislike; offensiveness.

344. O'leo. to emit odor.

OLFAC'TORY, (152), pertaining | Red'olent, diffusing a sweet to the sense of smelling. scent.

345. Om'nis, every; all.

OMNIP'OTENT, (403), having all OMNIS'CIENT, (467), having in-[where present. | finite knowledge. OMNIPRES'ENT, (520), every-OM'NIBUS, (Latin), for all.

346. O'nus, (on'eris), a burden.

EXON'ERATE, to disburden. | ON'EROUS, burdensome.

347. Opi'nor, to be of opinion; to think.

Opine', to think.
Opin'ion, belief; judgment.
Opin'ionated, obstinate in opinion.

348. Op'to, (opta'tum), to wish.

Or'TION, the power of choosing; ADDPT', to assume; to choose choice; preference.

349. O'pus, (op'eris), a work.

Op'erate, to act; to produce effects.

Co-op'erate, to labor jointly with others.

Co-opera'tion, joint effort; aid.
Inop'erative, inefficient.

Manœu'vre,\* (282), a skilful movement.

Op'erative, active.
Opera'tion, action; effect.
Op'erator, one who operates.
Op'erative, active.
Opera'tion, action; effect.
Op'erator, one who operates.
Op'erative, active.
Opera'tion, action; effect.
Operator, one who operates.
Op'erator, one who operates.

\* Œuvre is a French word, signifying a work, action, or performance.

350. Or'bis, a circle; a circular body.

Orb, a spherical body.
Orbit, the circular path of a Panet.

Orbit ULAR, eircular.
EXORB'ITANT,† extravagant; excessive.

† Literally, departing from an orbit or usual track.

### 351. Or'do, (or'dinis), order.

OR'DER, regularity.
OR'DINANCE, a public command or law.
OR'DINARY, in the usual order or manner.

INOR'DINATE, excessive.
EXTRAOR'DINARY, beyond the usual course.
SUBOR'DINATE, in a lower rank.
SUBORDINA'TION, subjection.

#### 352. O'rior, to rise or spring from.

O'RIENT, rising, as the sun; ORIENT'AL, eastern; belonging eastern.
OR'IGIN, beginning; source.
ORIG'INATE, to bring into exist-

ORIG'INAL, primitive, first; hav- ABOR'TIVE, produced in an iming new ideas.

Original/ity, the state of being Exor/blum, (Lat. or'dior, to

begin), a formal preface. original.

353. Or'no, (orna'tum), to embellish.

OR'NAMENT, an embellishment. Suborn',\* to induce a person to OR'NATE, decorated; beautiful. swear falsely. ADORN', to beautify.

\* The Latin word subor'no, signifies to fit out privately.

354. O'ro, (ora'tum), to pray; to ask.

ORA'TION, a formal speech. OR'ATOR, a public speaker. OR'ATORY, eloquence.

Or'Ison, a prayer.

deities or priests were consulted.

affected air of wisdom.

O'RAL, (Lat. os, (o'ris), the mouth), pertaining to speech. Adore', to worship. ADORA'TION, worship.

OR'ACLE, a place where heathen Ex'ORABLE, to be moved by entreaty.

INEX'ORABLE, not to be moved. ORAC'ULAR, positive; having an PERORA'TION, † the conclusion of an oration.

† Literally, the going over the oration; the peroration recapitulates the main points, and presents the argument in a small compass.

355. Os, (os'sis), a bone.

a bony substance. Ossifica'tion, change into of sea eagle. bony substance.

Os'sify, (152), to change into Os'sifrage, (191), the bone breaker or sea eagle; a kind Os'seous, bony.

356. O'vum, an egg.

O'VAL, egg-shaped.

OVIP'AROUS, (363), producing

357. Pa gus, a village.

PA'GAN, † a heathen; an idol- PA'GANISM, the worship of false ater. gods.

† When the Roman Emperor Constantine and his successors forbade the worship of the heathen deities in the cities, its adherents retired to the villages, where they could practise their rites unmolested. Hence they obtained the appellation paga'ni, pagans. The word is now applied to all nations which are neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan.

358. Pan'do, (pan'sum), to lay open.

EXPAND', to open; to spread.
EXPANSE', a wide extent.
EXPANS'IVE, capable of being expanded.

359. Pan'go, (pac'tum), to drive in; to fix.

Compact, close; dense; firmly Compactly, closely.
united. Compacted, closely united;
Compact, an agreement. joined together.

#### 360. Pal'lium, a cloak.

Pall, a covering for the dead. Pallia'tion, mitigation.
Pal'liate, to cloak; to cover Pal'liative, tending to mitiwith excuse; to extenuate; gate or relieve.

to mitigate

### 361. Par, equal; like.

Patr. two things like each other; a couple.

Par'tty, equality; resemblance Dispar'tty, inequality.

Compare', to examine things with reference to their likeness or unlikeness.

Peer'Less, unequalled; matchless.

Peer'Age, the rank of a peer.

### 362. Pa'reo, (par'itum), to be present.

Appa'rent, visible; evident.
Appear', to become visible; to seem.
Appari'tion, a spectre, a ghost.

DISAPPEAR', to vanish; to withdraw.
TRANSPA'rent, capable of being seen through.

### 363. Pa'rio, (par'tum), to bring forth.

PA'RENT, a father or mother; PA'RENTAGE,(3), birth, descent.

PAREN'TALLY, in a parental manner; affectionately.

## 364. Pa'ro, (para'tum), to prepare.

Appara'tus, furniture or utensils prepared for a particular Prepare', to make ready, business.

Repair', to mend.

<sup>\*</sup> This word was probably derived indirectly from the Latin word separa.

REPARA'TION, making good Impair', to injure.

what was injured or lost. SEP'ARATE, to disunite, to part.

### 365. Pars, (partis), a part.

Part, a share.

PAR'TICLE, a little part.

Partic'ular, having reference to individual things; attentive to minute matters.

Partic'ipate, (47), to have part or share.

PARTI'TION, division.

Par'ty, a set of persons engaged in one design.

PAR'TISAN, one devoted to the interests of a party.

Por'tion, a part; a share. PAR'TIAL, inclined to favor one party or side.

Part'ner, a sharer.

Par'cel, a number of things taken together; a small package.

Parse, to analyze grammatieally.

APART'MENT, a room or separate enclosure.

Compart'ment, a portion of any surface marked off.

DEPART', to go away.

DEPART'MENT, a separate class of duties or of topics.

IMPART', to communicate; to give a share.

IMPAR'TIAL, not partial.

BIP'ARTITE, (37), having two parts.

### 366. Pas'co, (pas'tum), to feed.

pel having the care of a congregation.

Repast', a meal.

PAS'TOR, (Lat. pas'tor, a shep-|PAS'TORAL, relating to shepherd), a minister of the gos- herds; rural; relating to a pastor.

PAS'TURE, a field or ground where cattle may graze.

## 367. Pa'ter, (pa'tris), a father

father.

Pat'rimony, an inherited estate. PA'TRIOT, (Lat. pa'tria, one's country), a lover of his country.

PA'TRIARCH, (G. 18), the father and ruler of a family; (applied particularly to the heads of families in the early his-JU'PITER, the father and king tory of the human race, and especially to the ancestors of PATER-NOSTER, (Lat. noster, the people of Israel).

PATER'NAL, pertaining to a PA'TRON, a protector; one who affords support.

> PA'TRONAGE, (3), special support.

> Patric'ian, a Roman nobleman. COMPA'TRIOT, one of the same country.

EXPA'TRIATE, to banish from

one's country.

of the heathen gods.

our), the Lord's prayer.

368. Pattior, (pas'sus), to suffer; to endure.

PA'TIENCE, endurance.

PA'TIENT, a. enduring without complaint.

PA'TIENT, s. a sick person.

IMPA'TIENT, unable to bear pain. Pas'sive, suffering; unresisting.

of our Saviour on the cross.

Pas'sionate, influenced by pas-

sion. Compas'sion, pity; sympathy.

COMPAS'SIONATE, to pity; to have compassion for.

DISPAS'SIONATE, calm. Pas'sion, emotion; the suffering | Impas'sioned, characterized by strong feeling.

369. Pax, (pa'cis), peace.

PAC'1FY, APPEASE', to quiet. Peace, quiet; rest. Pacific, (152), peacemaking; Pacifica'tion, an appeasing. gentle.

370. Pec'co, (pecca'tum), to err; to sin.\*

Pec'cancy, a bad quality; an Peccadil'lo, (Sp.), a slight offence.

\* Pecca'vi, is the perfect of the same verb, and signifies-I have sinned.

371. Pec'tus, (pec'toris), the breast.

Pec'toral, pertaining to the Expec'torate, to discharge from the trachea or the lungs. breast.

372. Pe'cus, a herd or flock; cattle.

PEC'ULATE, † (167), to steal or PECULIAR, † belonging to; appropriate; special. embezzle public property. PECUN'IARY, § relating to money.

† In early times, herds and flocks constituted the sole wealth; and hence words derived from pe'cus, &c., came to represent property in general.

† Pecul'ium, in Latin, signifies a treasure or stock of money laid up by an individual; every portion of this stock would therefore be peculia'ris, peculiar, i. e., his own.

3 Money was first coined at Rome under the reign of Servius Tullius; and the figure stamped upon the coin was that of the ox. Hence, money came to be called pecun'ia in the Latin language.

373. Pel'lo, (pul'sum), to drive.

Pulse, the throbbing of the Pulsa'tion, a beating or throbarteries.

COMPEL', to force; to constrain. IM'PULSE, force given or com-COMPUL'SION, act of compelling; force.

COMPUL'SORY, driving by violence.

DISPEL', to drive away. EXPEL', to drive out.

EXPUL'SION, a driving out.

cite to any action.

municated instantaneously.

IMPULS'IVE, having power to impel.

Proper', to drive onward. REPEL', to drive back.

REPUL'SION, the act or power of driving back.

IMPEL', to urge forward; to ex-REPULS'IVE, fitted to repel; forbidding.

### 374. Pen'deo, to hang; Pen'do, (pen'sum), to weigh; to pay out.

PEN'DENT, hanging. PEN'DULUM, (Lat.), a vibrating EXPENSE', cost; charges. body suspended from a fixed IMPEND', to hang over. point.

Pen'sion, a stated allowance.

thing; to annex.

APPEND'IX, something added at the end.

Compend'ium, an abridgment COMPEND'IOUS, brief; comprehensive.

COMPEN'SATE, to reward.

Compensa'tion, remuneration. DEPEND', to hang from; to trust

DISPENSE', to distribute; to dispense with, to do without.

EXPEND', to lay out.

INDISPENS'ABLE, that cannot be

omitted or spared. APPEND', to hang to another Pend'ing, remaining undecided. Perpendic'ular, directly down-

wards. Pen'dent, hanging, projecting. Propen'sity, inclination; ten-

dency. REC'OMPENSE, reward.

STI'PEND, (Lat. stips, a piece of money), wages; stated pay.

Suspend', to hang; to delay. Suspen'sion, a hanging; an interruption.

Suspense', uncertainty; a stop.

## 375. Pe'ne, almost.

Penin'sula, (233), a portion Penin'sular, relating to a peof land almost surrounded by ninsula. water.

## 376. $P\alpha' na$ , punishment.

PE'NAL, enacting punishment. | PEN'ANCE, suffering voluntarily PEN'ALTY, suffering or loss in endured for the sake of obconsequence of crime.

taining pardon.

repent), repentance. PENITEN'TIARY, a prison. IMPEN'ITENT, not contrite.

PEN'ITENCE, (Lat. pænit'eo, to REPENT', to feel sorrow or regret for what one has done. Subpena,\* a writ commanding one to appear in court.

\* The word signifies under penalty; i. e., penalty to be suffered if the command is disobeyed.

### 377 Pen'itus, inwardly; deeply.

PEN'ETRATE, to pierce; to PEN'ETRATING, piercing; sharp; discerning. enter. PENETRA'TION, the act of piere- IMPEN'ETRABLE, that cannot be ing; acuteness. pierced.

378. Pen'na, a feather; a wing.

PEN, a writing instrument.

Pen'nate, winged.

### 379. Perso'na, the mask worn by players.

Per'son, an individual human Person'ify, (152), to represent being. PER'SONATE, to represent by action or appearance.

an inanimate thing as having intelligence. PER'SONALLY, in person.

† Perso'na also signifies character, person, &c.

#### 380. Pes, (pe'dis), a foot.

PED'AL, a key designed to be | EXPEDI'TION, haste; an entermoved by the foot.

PED'ESTAL, the base on which a pillar or statue is placed.

PEDES'TRIAN, going on foot. BI'PED, (37), a two-footed animal. Experdiency, fitness of mea-QUAD'RUPED, (426), a fourfooted animal.

PED'LER, a travelling foot trader. IMPEDE', to hinder; to obstruct. Ped'dle, to travel as a pedler. Ped'igree, gencalogy.

prise on which one undertakes a journey.

EXPE'DIENT, tending to promote the object; advisable.

sures to secure a desirable

IMPED'IMENT, hindrance EX'PEDITE, to hasten.

### 381. Pe'to, (peti'tum), to seek.

Pet'ulant, prevish; fretful in Ap'petite, hunger; longing. respect to what is wished for CENTRIP'ETAL, (Gr. 44), tendfrom others. ing towards the centre.

COMPETE', to rival. COM'PETENCE, a sufficiency. COMPETI'TION, rivalry; contest. IMPET'UOUS, headstrong; forci- REPETI'TION, the act of doing ble.

IM'PETUS, (Lat.), force of motion. REPEAT', to try again; to recite.

or uttering a second time.

382. Pi'lo, to pillage; to rob.

COMPILE', to select and put to PIL'LAGE, (3), to plunder; to gether.

383. Pin'go, (pic'tum), to paint.

PICT'URE, a painting; a repre-|PIG'MENT, paint; color. sentation. PICTURESQUE', like a picture.

DEPICT', to paint; to describe.

384. Pi'o, (pia'tum), to appease by sacrifice.

EX'PIATE, to atone for. EXPIA'TION, atonement. EX'PIATORY, having power to atone.

385. Pis'cis, a fish.

PIS'CATORY, relating to fishes. | PIS'CINE, of the fish kind.

386. Pla'ceo, to please.

IMPLA'CABLE, (Lat. pla'co, to Com'Plaisance, civility. appease), not to be appeased. DISPLEASE', to offend.

PLAC'ID, quiet; mild.
COMPLA'CENCE, satisfaction.

PLEAS'URE, (Fr. plaisir), satisfaction; enjoyment.

### 387. Plan'ta, a plant.

PLANT, a vegetable. PLANTA'TION, a place planted. PLAN'TAIN, an herb; a tree. IMPLANT', to set; to insert. IMPLANT'ED, deeply fixed.

SUPPLANT', to displace by taking the place of the person eiected.

TRANSPLANT', to remove and plant in another place.

### 388. Pla'nus, even; level; evident.

Plane, to make smooth. fest.

|EXPLAIN', to make plain or in-PLAIN, a level region; mani- telligible. [planation. EXPLAN'ATORY, containing ex-

389. Plau'do, (plau'sum), to clap; to applaud.

Plaus'ible, right in appear-APPLAUD', to join in applause.

&c.

PLAUD'IT, applause. [ance. | EXPLODE', to drive out in disgrace; to burst with a loud report.

APPLAUSE', expression of appro- | Explo'sion, violent bursting. bation by clapping the hands, EXPLO'SIVE, liable to cause explosion.

390. Plebs, (ple'bis), the common people.

PLEBE'IAN, a. pertaining to the PLEBE'IAN, s. one of the comcommon people.

mon people.

391. Ple'o, (ple'tum), to fill; Ple'nus, full.

PLE'NARY, full; complete. PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (403), in- COM'PLEMENT, full quantity. vested with full powers.

PLEN'ITUDE, fulness.

PLEN'TEOUS, abundant. words.

PLEN'TY, abundance; berance.

to finish entirely.

Complete, full; perfect. DEPLE'TION, an emptying. EX'PLETIVE, something added to fill up. . PLE'ONASM, a redundancy of IM'PLEMENT, a utensil; a tool.

Replen'ish, to fill again.

exu- Replete', filled.

SUPPLY', to fill up; to furnish. Accom'plish, (Fr. accomplir), Sup'plement, an addition to supply defects.

392. Pli'co, (plica'tum), to fold. Plec'to, (plex'um), to twine or weave.

ACCOM'PLICE, one united with DUPLIC'ITY, (134), doubleness another in a plot.

another.

APPLICA'TION, the act of applying; the thing applied.

COM'PLICATED, entangled; interwoven with other things.

COMPLEX'ION, the hue of the appearance of a thing.

COMPLY', to yield.

DISPLAY', to unfold; to show; to exhibit.

of heart or speech.

APPLY', to put one thing to DU'PLICATE, a second thing of the sort.

Explic'it, plain; clear.

INEX'PLICABLE, that cannot be explained or interpreted.

IM'PLICATE, to involve; to show a connection.

skin and features; general IMPLIC'IT, relying upon; trusting without reserve.

IMPLY', to express some opinion, although not in direct language.

INEX'PLICABLE, not to be ex-|SIM'PLE, (Lat. si'ne, without), plained.

MULTIPLICA'TION, (317), inerease; repeated addition of a quantity to itself.

PERPLEX', to entangle; to involve.

PLI'ANT, easily bent.

bling.

plain; artless; single.

SIMPLIC'ITY, innocence; plainness.

SIM'PLIFY, (152), to render less complex; to make easier.

SUP'PLICATE,\* to entreat. TRIP'LE, (549), three-fold.

REDUPLICA'TION, (134), dou- TRIP'LET, three verses rhyming together.

## 393. Plo'ro, (plora'tum), to cry; to bewail.

DEPLORE', to regret; to bewail. [EXPLORE', to search; to examine. DEPLOR'ABLE, lamentable; IMPLORE', to call upon; to bewretched. seech.

#### 394. Plum'bum, lead.

PLUMB, PLUM'MET, a leaden PLUMB'ER, one who works lead. weight at the end of a line. | Plumba'Go, black lead; gra-Plumb, ad. perpendicularly.

#### 395. Plus, (plu'ris), more.

PLU'RAL, containing more than Sur'Plus, what remains beyond the necessary quantity. PLURAL'ITY, † greater number. | Non'Plus, † to bring to a stand.

† A candidate is said to have a plurality of votes, when he has more than any other single candidate.

‡ Literally, no more.

### 396. Po'lio, (poli'tum), to polish.§

Polish, to smooth; to bright- Polite, elegant in manners; well-bred. en.

§ See Gr. 187.

### 397. Po'mum, an apple.

Pom'ace, the substance of apples | Pomegran'ate, || (209), a kind or of similar fruit crushed by of fruit. Pom'mel, a knob or ball. grinding.

<sup>\*</sup> Lat. sup'plex, for subplex; literally, bending beneath; kneeling before one.

<sup>||</sup> Literally, an apple having many grains or seeds.

398. Pon'dus, (pon'deris), a weight.

Pound, a weight. Pon'derous, heavy. Pon'der, to weigh mentally. Prepon'derate, to outweigh. IMPON'DERABLE, not having perceptible weight.

### 399. Po'no, (pos'itum), to put or place.

Posi'tion, place; situation. Pos'ITIVE, distinctly laid down. Post, station. Pos'Ture, situation; attitude. Postpone', to put off; to delay. AP'POSITE, proper; fit. Compo'nent, forming part of a composition. Compose', to put together. Compos'itor, a setter of types. Compo'sure, calmness; tranquillity. the constituent parts. posit. Deposition, that which is laid or thrown down; written testimony. Depose', to put down. Depos'itory, the place where anything is lodged. Discompose', to disorder; to disturb. Dispose', to place in order.

Expose', to lay open. Expos'itor, an explainer. Exposition, explanation. IMPOSE', to put upon; to cheat. Imposition, a cheat. IM'POST, a tax laid on imported merchandise. IMPOS'TURE, fraud; imposition. INTERPOSE', to put between Oppose', to resist. OP'POSITE, situated in front or over against. Decompose', to separate into Preposition, a word placed before another. Depôt', (Fr.), a place of de-Propose', to offer to consideration. Pur'pose, intention; design Repose', to rest; to rely. Repos'itory, a place for storing anything. Suppose', to imagine or state something possible, but not known to be true. TRANSPOSE', to put each into

400. Pop'ulus, the people; Pub'lico, to publish.

Peo'ple, persons; a nation. Popula'tion, the whole number of people in a country or dis-Pub'lic, general; national. triet. Pop'ular, suitable to people in

general. Pop'ulous, full of people.

DEPOPULATE, to deprive of inhabitants. Public'ity, general notoriety. Pop'ulace, the common people. Pub'lish, to make known; to send out to the public. Publica'tion, a publishing; a book.

the place of the other.

#### 401. Por'ta, a gate.

POR'TAL, a gate; an entrance. | PORT'-HOLE, a gun hole in a Por'Tico, a covered walk; an entrance. Por'TER, a doorkeeper.

ship's side. Port, a harbor; a place where vessels may enter.

## 402. Por'to, to earry.

Por'ter, a carrier. PORT'ABLE, easily carried. PORTMAN'TEAU, (282), a kind Opportune', well timed. of valise. COMPORT', to agree; to suit. DEPORT'MENT, conduct. EXPORT', to send abroad. IMPORT', to bring into a country. PORT'LY, corpulent. IMPORT'ANT, weighty; moment- Report', rumor; an account. ous.

IMPORTU'NITY, urgent solicitation.

OPPORTU'NITY, fit time; ocea-INOPPORTUNE', unseasonable. Portfo'llo, (186), a case for carrying loose papers. PUR'PORT, meaning. SUPPORT', to bear up; to prop. IMPORTUNE', to tease; to molest. TRANSPORT', to carry from place to place.

### 403. Pos'sum, (pot'ui), to be able.

Pos'sible, that can be done. PO'TENT, powerful. IM'POTENT, powerless. OMNIP'OTENT, (345), having infinite power.

PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (391), having full power. PO'TENTATE, one having kingly power. POTEN'TIAL, relating to power.

### 404. Pos'terus, following; coming after.

Poster'ity, succeeding generations.

Poste'rior, later; coming Pos'tern, primarily, a back door or gate; hence, any small door or gate. PREPOS'TEROUS,\* absurd.

\* Literally, having that first which ought to be last; inverted in order. Webster.

## 405. Pos'tulo, (postula'tum), to demand.

EXPOS'TULATE, to reason earn-|EXPOSTULA'TION, discussion estly with a view to dissuade. without anger; remonstrance.

## 406. Po'to, (pota'tum or po'tum), to drink.

Po'tion, a draught; a dose. Pota'tion, a drinking; draught.

| COMPOTA'TION, a drinking together. [with another. a COMPOTA'TOR, one who drinks

## 407. Pre'cor, (preca'tus), to entreat.

DEP'RECATE, to pray for deliver- | IM'PRECATE, to invoke calamity ance from any evil; to dread or regret.

to rest upon any one. PRECA'RIOUS,\* uncertain; not sure to be retained.

\* Original signification, asked for, and therefore dependent on the will of another.

#### 408. Præ'da, prey; booty.

PREY, plunder. PRED'ATORY, plundering. Depredation, a robbing; a spoiling. DEP'REDATOR, a robber.

#### 409. Prehen'do, (prehen'sum), to seize.

APPREHEND', to lay hold on; to INCOMPREHEN'SIBLE, not to be suspect with fear.

APPREN'TICE, (Fr. apprenti), a Pris'on, (Fr.), a place of conlearner of an art or trade.

APPRISE', to inform, to give PRIZE, that which is taken in notice.

Comprehend', to include.

EN'TERPRISE, that which is undertaken.

ble), not to be stormed or SURPRISE', astonishment taken.

understood.

finement.

contest.

REPRI'SAL, seizure of property in war.

REPREHEND', to blame; to chide. IMPREG'NABLE, (Fr. imprena-Reprehen'sible,blame-worthy. something unexpected.

## 410. Pre'mo, (pres'sum), to press.

Press, to squeeze; to urge. IMPRESS', to imprint; to stamp. IMPRES'SION, a print; a mark made by pressure. Compress', to force together. COMPRESS'IBLE, yielding pressure.

Depress', to bear down.

EXPRESS', to squeeze out; to declare.

Oppres'sion, cruelty; severity. PRINT, (Fr. imprimer), to stamp with letters or figures.

REPRESS', to force back.

Suppress', to subdue; to conceal.

# 411. Pre'tium, price, reward.

Price, value; rate; reward.

APPRE'CIATE, to estimate justly. PRE'CIOUS, valuable; costly. DEPRE'CIATE, to undervalue.

### 412. Pri'mus, first.

Prime, a. first rate. PRIME, v. to put on the first coat in painting.

PRIM'ER, a child's first book. PRIME'VAL, (147), original; ancient.

Prince, (Lat. princeps), sovereign or his kinsman. PRI'MARY, first; original.

PREM'IER, (Fr.), the first min- PRIOR'ITY. precedence. ister of state.

PRIM, nice; formal.

PRIM'ROSE, (Lat. rosa, a rose), a rose which opens very early in the spring.

PRIN'CIPLE, (47), original cause; ground of

action.

a Prin'cipal, chief; capital. Pri'or, (Lat.), former; antecedent.

PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (204), state of being first born.

## 413. Pri'vus, single; one's own.

Pri'vate, secret; particular. PRI'VACY, secrecy; retirement. Priv'ilege, (256), peculiar ad- Priv'ily, in a secret manner. vantage.

PRIVA'TION, a taking away; absence of what is necessary for comfort.

|PRIV'Y, secret; sharing in a secret.

PRIVATEER', a vessel fitted out by private owners, to plunder the vessels of a hostile nation. DEPRIVE', to take away from.

# 414. Probo, (probatum,) to approve; to try. Probus, honest.

Prob'ity, honesty; integrity. PROBE, to search into. PROB'ABLE, likely. PROBA'TION, trial. PROVE, to try, to test. [with. Reprove', to blame; to censure. APPROVE', to like; to be pleased | REP'ROBATE, lost to virtue.

APPROBA'TION, the act of approving. DISPROVE', to confute.

IMPROVE', to make better.

# 415. Pro'pe, near. Prox'imus, nearest; next.

PROPIN'QUITY, (Lat. propin'- | APPROX'IMATE, quitas), nearness. PROX'IMATE, nearest; next.

ness.

(Fr. approcher), to near.

PROXIM'ITY, immediate near- REPROACH', (Fr. reprocher), to

## 416. Pro'prius, belonging to; peculiar.

APPRO'PRIATE, v. to take for one's own use.

APPRO'PRIATE, a. suitable, fit.
PROP'ER, fit; suitable: also, belonging to; peculiar.

PROPI'ETY, that which belongs to a person or thing.
PROPRI'ETOR, an owner of property.

[ownership.
PROPRI'ETY, suitableness: also,

417. *Pu'er*, a boy.

PU'ERILE, boyish.

PUERIL'ITY, boyishness.

### 418. Pug'nus, the fist.

Pugna'cious, (Lat. pug'na, a Impugn', to attack; to reproach. battle), quarrelsome; disposed to fight. [fists. Repug'nant, adverse; antago-pu'gilist, a fighter with the nistic.

### 419. Pul'vis, (pul'veris), dust.

Pul'verize, to reduce to pow- Pulveriza'tion, the act of der.

### 420. Pun'go, (punc'tum), to sting.

Pun'gent, stinging; acute.
Punctual'ity, scrupulous exactness in regard to time.
Punctualtion, (Lat. punc'tum, a point or dot), the art of pointing written language.
Punctil'ious, exact in behavior.

Punctual'ity, scrupulous exactness in regard to time.
Compunction, the sting of conscience.
Expunge', to cross out or efface.

### 421. Pu'nio, (puni'tum), to punish.

Pun'ish, to inflict pain for evil Impu'nity, freedom from punconduct.

Pu'nitive, awarding or inflicting punishment.

Impu'nity, freedom from punishment; freedom or exemption from evil consequences.

#### 422. Pu'to, (puta'tum), to think.

Account, (Fr. compte), a reck-AM'PUTATE, to cut off.\*
COMPUTE', to count or reckon.

\* The primary signification of the Latin word puto is to lop off or prune; it also signifies secondarily, to adjust accounts; to reckon.

Count, to enumerate.

DEPUTE', to send as a substitute. ment.

for another.

DEPUTA'TION, the person or REPUTA'TION, character; pubpersons deputed.

DISPUTE', to contend in argu-

DEP'UTY, one appointed to act IMPUTE', to set to the account of; to ascribe.

lic estimation.

### 423. Qua'lis, such as; of what kind.

QUALITY, character; nature; QUALIFICA'TION, fitness; modidegree of excellence. fication. QUAL'IFY, (152), to render fit. Disqual'IFY, to render unfit.

424. Quan'tus, how great; as great as.

QUAN'TITY, that property of QUAN'TUM SUFFI'CIT, (Lat.), a anything which may be in- sufficient quantity or amount. creased or diminished.

#### 425. Qua'tio, (quas'sum), to shake.

QUASH, to erush; to annul. | Discuss', †to examine; to debate. Concus'sion,\* a violent agita- Percus'sion, a striking; tion; a shock.

stroke.

\* From concu'tio, which is compounded of con and qua'tio. † From discu'tio, signifying to shake apart or in pieces.

### 426. Quat'uor, four; Quad'ra, a square.

QUAD'RANT, a quarter of a cir- QUAR'ANTINE, the term during cle; an instrument.

QUADRAT'IC, pertaining to the square or second power of a quantity.

QUADRAN'GULAR, (12), having four angles.

QUAD'RATE, to suit; to correspond (followed by with). QUADRILAT'ERAL, (250). four-

sided.

QUAD'RUPED, (380), a fourfooted animal.

QUAD'RUPLE. (392), fourfold.

which a vessel suspected of infection is kept at a distance from the port or city.

QUART, the fourth part of a gallon.

QUART'AN, coming every fourth day (as, a quartan fever).

QUART'ER, to divide into four equal parts or quarters.

Quar'to, (Lat.), a book in which every sheet makes four leaves. QUAR'TERLY, every quarter.

<sup>†</sup> Literally, the space of forty days.

fleet; a detachment of ships of war.

SQUAD'RON,\* a division of a SQUARE, (Fr. quarré), having four equal sides and four right angles.

\* Primary signification, a square or square form.

# 427. Que'ror, (ques'tus), to complain.

QUAR'REL, (Fr. quereller), to QUER'ULOUS, disposed to murcontend angrily; to find fault; mur or complain. to cavil.

#### 428. Quæ'ro, (quæsi'tum,) to seek; to ask.

QUEST, search; inquiry. QUE'RY, QUES'TION, an asking; a doubt.

ACQUIRE', to obtain.

Acquisi'tion, the thing acquired; the act of acquiring. Con'quer, (Fr. conquérir), to subdue; to gain by force.

CON'QUEST, the act of conquer-

Disquisi'tion, a systematic examination of a subject.

Ex'quisite,† nice; excellent. INQUIRE', to ask a question.

INQUIS'ITIVE, apt to ask questions; curious.

Inquisition, an investigation or trial.

INQUISITO'RIAL, pertaining to the Catholic court of inquisition.

Per'quisite, a fee; an allowance beyond the stated wages. REQUEST', to solicit; to entreat. REQUIRE', to demand.

Requisi'tion, a demand.

Reo'uisite, required; neces-

† Literally, sought out from among others; whence, choice; select.

## 429. Qui'es, (quic'tis), rest.

QUIET, tranquil; at rest. quietude.

Acquiesce', to assent; to rest satisfied.

DISQUI'ET, to disturb. QUIES'CENCE, a state of repose; RE'QUIEM, 1 (in the Romish church), a hymn or mass sung for the dead, for the rest of the soul.

‡ So called from the first word of the form used.

### 430. Quin'que, five.

QUINTES'SENCE, (520), the fifth QUINT'UPLE, (392), five-fold. refined.

essence; the essence highly QUINTIL'LION, a million four times multiplied by a million. 431. Quot, how many; as many.

Quo'TA, (Lat.), a just part or Quo'TIENT, the number which shows how often the divisor share. QUOTID'IAN, (118), daily; (as, is contained in the dividend. a quotidian fever).

432. Ra'bies, madness.

RAVE, to be delirious or furious. RAB'ID, mad; (as, a dog).

433. Ra'dius, a rod; a spoke.

RA'DIUS, the semi-diameter of a RA'DIATE, to emit rays. RA'DIANCE, effulgence. circle. RAY, a line of light. IRRA'DIATE, to illuminate.

434. Ra'dix, (rad'icis), a root.

RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the ERAD'ICATE, to root out. root; \* deep seated.

\* The word radical, when used in a political sense, denotes a disposition to go to the root in respect to the constitution of society, and to set out anew with first principles, rejecting artificial arrangements.

435. Ra'do, (ra'sum), to shave.

RAZE, to demolish; to destroy ABRADE', to rub or wear off. ABRA'SION, the act of rubbing utterly. off. Erase', to rub out; to obliterate. shaving. RAZEE', to cut down or reduce ERA'SURE, the act of erasing. - to a lower class; (as, a ship).

RA'zon, an instrument for

436. Ra'mus, a bough or branch.

RAM'IFY, (152), to branch out; RAMIFICA'TION, division into to be divided and subdivided. branches.

437. Ra'pio, (rap'tum), to snatch.

RAP'INE, plunder. RAPA'CIOUS, plundering; greedy. RAPT, carried away by feeling RAV'AGE, (3), to lay waste. or enthusiasm.

RAPT'URE, ecstasy; transport. RAPT'UROUS, ecstatic.

ENRAPT'URE, to put into eestasy; to delight. RAP'ID, swift.

RAV'ISH, to bear away with joy or transport. Istealth. Surrepti'tious, done

438. Re'go, (rec'tum), to direct; to rule. Rec'tus, straight.

RE'GAL, (Lat. rex, (re'gis), a RE'GENT, a governor. king), kingly.

CORRECT', to make right. Correc'tion, a making right;

taking away faults. DIRECT, v. to guide; to order.

DIRECT', a. straight; not wind-

DIRECT'LY, immediately.

Erect', upright; perpendicular. INCOR'RIGIBLE, bad beyond cor-

rection:

Interreg'num, (Lat. reg'num, a reign), the time in which a throne is vacant between two reigns.

Rec'tify, (152), to set right.

Rec'tor, a director; a pastor. RECTILIN'EAR, (265), consist-

ing of right lines.

REC'TITUDE, virtue; uprightness.

Reg'icide, (41), the murderer of a king.

Reg'imen, a system of regulations; a course of diet.

Reg'ular, agreeable to rule. Reg'ulate, to adjust methodi-

cally. Reign, to exercise royal autho-

rity. RIGHT, fit; just; true.

## 439. Re'or, (ra'tus), to think; to judge.

according to a standard.

RATE, s. mode of estimating. RAT'IFY, (152), to sanction; to IRRA'TIONAL, not rational. confirm.

RATIFICA'TION, the act of ratifying; confirmation; agreement.

RATE, v. to determine value RATIONA'LE, (Lat.), a series of reasons assigned.

RA'TIONAL, agreeable to reason.

Reas'on, (Fr. raison), faculty of judging, which man possesses.

RA'TION, a fixed allowance.

# 440. Re'po, (rep'tum), to ereep.

REP'TILE, a creeping animal.

| Re'pent, creeping; (as, a reptile or plant).

### 441. Res, a thing.

RE'AL, actually existing. Real'ity, actual existence. RE'ALIZE, to bring into actual existence; to consider as real.

## 442. Ri'deo, (ri'snm), to laugh.

RID'ICULE, s. a laughable repre- | RID'ICULE, v. to make sport of. RIDIC'ULOUS, worthy of ridicule. sentation.

DERIDE', to laugh at in a con-|RIS'IBLE, pertaining to laughter; temptuous manner. exciting laughter. DERIL'ION, contempt.

#### 443. Ri'qeo, to be stiff, as with cold.

RIG'ID, stiff; striet; exact. | RIG'OR, austerity; severity. RIGID'ITY, stiffness; harshness. RIG'OROUS, severe; exact.

## 444. Ri'go, (riga'tum), to water.

IR'RIGATE, to water, as a garden. | IRRIG'UOUS, watered; watery.

#### 445. Rivus, a stream.

RIV'ULET, a little stream. | DERIVE', † to deduce or draw RIV'ER. a large stream. from some source. ARRIVL',\* to come to or reach. RI'VAL, a competitor.

\* Literally, to come to the shore or bank. Webster.

† This word signifies, primarily, to draw a rivulet from the main stream or reservoir.

# Among the Romans, those whose lands were separated by a brook were called riva'les; the word rival seems to have originated in the idea of contention as occurring between such proprietors.

## 446. Ro'bur, (rob'oris), an oak; strength.

CORROB'ORATE, to confirm; to | CORROB'ORATIVE, tending to make more certain. Robust', strong; vigorous.

## 447. Ro'go, (roga'tum), to ask.

AR'ROGATE, to claim. AR'ROGANCE, claiming much INTERROG'ATIVE, containing a

for one's self; pride; conceitedness.

AR'ROGANT, haughty; conceited. DER'OGATE, to detract; to dis- PROROGUE', To put off; to apparage.

tract from the estimation in gate or question again. which anything is held. which anything is held.

AB'ROGATE, \$ to repeal; to annul. INTERROGA'TION, the act of questioning; a question.

question.

PREROG'ATIVE, || an exclusive privilege.

point at a future time.

DEROG'ATORY, tending to de-REINTER'ROGATE, to interro-

& Literally, to propose or seek freedom from.

A privilege sought or asked which places the person before others, or gives superiority.

<sup>¶</sup> To ask or propose with respect to future time.

## 448. Ro'ta, a wheel.

RO'TARY, turning; (as, a wheel ROTUND'ITY, roundness; spheon its axis). ROTA'TION, rotary motion. ROTE, a round of words; repetition of mere words.

ricity. ROTUND'O, (Lat.), a round building. ROUTINE', (Fr.), a round of

business.

## 449. Ru'dis, unpolished; uncultivated.

RUDE, rough; coarse; un-|RU'DIMENT, an elementary truth finished. ER'UDITE,\* learned.

ROTUND', round; spherical.

or principle. RUDIMENT'AL, initial; primary.

\* Compounded of e, from, and rudis, and signifying, literally, brought out from ignorance or rudeness.

## 450. Ru'ga, a wrinkle.

Cor'rugate, to wrinkle.

Ru'gose, wrinkled.

# 451. Rum'po, (rup'tum), to break.

Rup'ture, a breaking. ABRUPT', broken off short; coming corrupt.

unconnected. BANK'RUPT, (It. banc'o, a ERUP'TION, a bursting out. pay his debts.

CORRUPT', decomposed; de-Interrup'tion, a hindrance; based; impure.

| CORRUPT'IBLE, capable of be-

having a sudden termination; DISRUP'TION, the act of breaking asunder.

bench), a trader who cannot Interrupt', to break in upon the progress of anything.

stop.

## 452. Rus, (ru'ris), the country.

RU'RAL, belonging to the coun-RUSTIC'ITY, the qualities of a

Rus'TIC, plain; unpolished.

countryman. RUS'TICATE, to reside for a time in the country.

#### 453. Sa'cer, consecrated.

SA'CRED, holy; inviolable. Con'secrate, to devote to sacred purposes.

DES'ECRATE, to abuse or pervert a sacred thing.

EX'ECRATE, (Lat. ex'secror, to utter imprecations), to detest. SACERDO'TAL, (Lat. sacer'dos, a priest), belonging to the priesthood.

SAC'RAMENT, a religious cere-|SAC'RIFICE, (152), a religious

SAC'RILEGE, (253), a violation of what is sacred.

offering; a surrender of some good for the sake of an ulterior object.

# 454. Sa'gus, wise; discerning.

SAGE, wise; prudent. ness.

|| SAGA'CIOUS, discerning. SAGACI'TY, discernment; acute- PRE'SAGE, to forbode; to foreshow.

# 455. Sal, (sa'lis), salt.

SAL'AD, (Fr. salade), raw herbs SALINE', partaking of the quali-

dressed with salt, &c. ties of salt.

SAL'ARY,\* a fixed annual com- SALT. a substance used for sea-

pensation for services. | soning; the chloride of sodium.

\* The Latin word sala'rium, signifies, properly, money for salt; hence, allowance for expenses. Leverett.

## 456. Sa'lio, (sal'tum), to leap; to spring.

Assail', to attack.

Assail'Ant, one who makes an Result', to fly back or rebound; attack.

DES'ULTORY, leaping; passing Sal'LY, to rush out suddenly. ject to another.

INSULT', to treat with contempt SAL'TATORY, adapted to leapor abuse.

IN'SULT, an affront.

to follow as an effect. immethodically from one sub- SA'LIENT, leaping; shooting out.

EXULT, to rejoice greatly. SALM'ON, a leaping fish.

ing; skipping; dancing.

# 457. Sa'lus, (salu'tis), health; safety.

SAL'UTARY, healthful; advanta-|SALU'TATORY, containing salugeous.

Safe, free from danger.

SALUTE', to greet; to wish health SALVE, an ointment Saluta'tion, a greeting. Save, to preserve; to rescue.

destruction.

tations; greeting; (applied to an oration which introduces SALU'BRITY, tendency to promote health. [or success.] the exercises of commencement in colleges).

SALVA'TION, preservation from SAV'IOUR, one who rescues.

458. San'cio, (sanc'tum), to consecrate; to ordain or establish.

Saint, a person sanctified. SANC'TIFY, (152), to make holy. proval. SANCTIMO'NIOUS, having the SANC'TITY, (Lat. sanc'tus, holy),

ly; seeming holy.

appearance of sanctity; saint- sacredness; holiness. SANC'TUARY, a sacred place.

SANC'TION, confirmation; ap-

459. San'guis, (san'guinis), blood.

SAN'GUINARY, bloody. SAN'GUINE, ardent in feeling; by blood. confident.

| Consanguin'ity, relationship

460. Sa'nus, sound; healthy.

San'ity, soundness; reason.

SANE, sound; having reason. | INSAN'ITY, derangement; madness. INSANE', disordered in mind. | SAN'ATIVE, tending to heal.

461. Sa'pio, to have flavor or taste; to be wise.

SA'PIENT, wise; discerning. SA'PIENCE, wisdom. taste.

Insip'id, tasteless. SA'VOR, taste or odor. SAPORIF'IC, (152), producing SA'VORY, pleasing to the organs of taste or smell.

462. Supo, (sapo'nis), soap.

SAPONA'CEOUS, soapy.

gust.

SAPON'IFY, (152), to convert into soap.

463. Sa'tis, enough.

SA'TIATE, to feed to the full; SAT'URATE, to add an ingredient SATI'ETY, an excess of gratifica-SAT'ISFY, (152), to gratify wants

to fill beyond natural desire. until no more can be absorbed. tion; fulness producing dis- or demands to the full extent. INSA'TIABLE, not to be satisfied.

· 464. Sca'la, a ladder.

SCALE, to climb; (as, by a ladder). | SCAL'ABLE, that may be sealed.

465. Scan'do, (scan'sum), to climb; to mount.

ASCEND', to climb or go up. ASCENT', the way by which one ascends.

DESCEND', to go down.

Condescend, to stoop; to de-Scan, to examine with critical scend from the dignity of rank or character.

CONDESCEN'SION, voluntary descent from rank, &c.

TRANSCEND', to rise beyond; to surmount.

care; to examine a verse by counting the feet.

466. Scin'do, (scis'sum), to cut; to divide.

Scis'sors, small shears. EXSCIND', to cut off.

Rescind, to abrogate; to revoke.

467. Sci'o, to know; Scien'tia, knowledge.

Sci'ence, knowledge.

Scientific, (152), pertaining to science.

knows many things superficially.

Con'science, the knowledge of ledge of all things. right and wrong.

Con'sciousness, the knowledge of what passes in one's own mind.

Sci'olist, a smatterer; one who Conscien'tious, obedient to the dictates of conscience.

Omnis'cience, (345), know-

Pre'science, foreknowledge.

## 468. Scri'bo, (scrip'tum), to write.

SCRIB'BLE, to write carelessly. SCRIPT'URE, a writing.\*

SCRIVE'NER, one who draws PROSCRIBE', to censure and contracts or other writings.

SCRIP, a small writing or certificate.

Subscribe', to write under-'neath; to sign with one's CIRCUMSCRIBE', to limit; to own hand.

DESCRIBE', to give an account INSCRIBE', to write upon; to of.

ASCRIBE', to attribute to.

Scribe, a writer; a secretary. | Prescribe, to give a written direction; to give a rule of conduct.

> condemn as unworthy of reception.

> TRANSCRIBE', to write a copy of anything.

> enclose by a boundary.

dedicate in a short written address.

\* Used only in reference to the Sacred Writings contained in the Bible.

† Literally, to write concerning.

† Primitive signification, to write the name of a person on the list of those who are placed out of the protection of the law.

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Conscription, a compulsory Man'uscript, (282), that which enrolment of men for mili- is written with the hand. tary or naval service.

SUPERSCRIP'TION, that which is written on the outside.

Post'script, something written after a letter has been con-

cluded and signed.

# 469. Scru'tor, (scruta'tus), to examine.

SCRU'TINY, close examination. [Inscru'table, unsearchable; SCRU'TINIZE, to examine closely. not to be understood.

#### 470. Se'co, (sec'tum), to cut.

SE'CANT, in geometry, a line Dissect, to cut in pieces in it into two parts. SEC'TION, a part; a distinct por-In'sect, a small animal.

SECT, a party holding peculiar INSEC'TION, a cutting in. sentiments in philosophy or Intersec'tion, the point where religion.

SEG'MENT, a part cut off. Bisect', (37), to separate into

two equal parts.

which cuts another or divides such a manner as to show the [tion.] several constituent parts.

lines cut each other.

VENESEC'TION, (Lat. ve'na, a vein), the act of opening a vein.

## 471. Sec'ulum, an age.

SEC'ULAR, pertaining to the SEC'ULARIZE, to make worldly. present world.

# 472. Se'deo, (ses'sum), to sit.

SED'ENTARY, accustomed to sit- Possess', (403), to hold; to ting. Ses'sion, a sitting. Sedate', settled; calm; sober. Reside', to dwell. SED'IMENT, that which settles. RES'IDUE, the remaining part. Assid'uous, diligent in appli-Subside', to sink away.

eation.\* Insid'ious, [properly, lying in

Assess', to fix the value of pro- sistance of another.

Assess'or, one who assesses.

Preside, to be set over; to di-

SUBSID'IARY, aiding; furnishing

supplies. wait], deceitful; treacherous. Sub'sidize, to purchase the as-

perty for the purpose of taxa-Supersede', to take the place

of; to set aside by having superior influence.

<sup>\*</sup> Literally, sitting close to work.

<sup>†</sup> Literally, to sit above.

# 473. Se'men, (sem'inis), seed.

SEM'INARY, a place of educa-|DISSEM'INATE, to scatter abroad; (as, seed). tion.\*

\* Because the seeds of knowledge are there planted.

# 474. Sem'i, (an inseparable particle), half.

SEM'I-AN'NUAL, (14), half SEM'I-DIAM'ETER, (Gr. 137), yearly. half the diameter. SEM'I-CIRCLE, (71), half of a SEM'I-TONE, (Gr. 218), half a circle. tone.

# 475. Se'nex, aged—Se'nior, older.

SE'NIOR, one more advanced in | SEN'ATOR, a member of a senyears or in the course of ap- ate. + pointment or station. SE'NILE, pertaining to old age. of honor.

SEIGN'IOR, a nobleman; a title

† The Romans called their highest legislative body the Senate, from its having been composed at first of the older men.

# 476. Sen'tio, (sen'sum), to perceive; to think.

SEN'TIMENT, thought; opinion; SENS'ITIVE, easily affected. notion. SENTIMENT'AL, reflective.

SEN'TIENT, having the faculty of perception.

SEN'TENCE, a judgment pro- Consent', to yield. nounced upon a criminal; a DISSENT', to differ in opinion; complete expression in words. to refuse assent.

by the senses or by the intel- of something future. lect; meaning.

SENS'UAL, pertaining to the senses.

SENS'IBLE, able to perceive; in. telligent; perceptible by the senses.

Assent', to agree to.

SENSE, the faculty of perceiving PRESENT'IMENT, apprehension

RESENT', to manifest anger in consequence of a supposed injury.

## 477. Sepe'lio, (sepul'tum), to bury.

SEP'ULCHRE, a tomb or place of | SEP'ULTURE, burial; the act of burial. interring.

#### 478. Sep'tem, seven.

the seventh | Sep'tuagint, † (Lat. septua-SEPTEM'BER, month.\* SEPTEN'NIAL, (14), of seven

years.

gin'ta, seventy), a Greek version or translation of the Old Testament.

\* Reckoning from March, which was once accounted the first month in the

† So called because it was made by seventy (or more exactly seventy-two) interpreters. The date of its execution was about 280 B. C.

## 479. Se'quor, (secu'tus), to follow.

SE'QUEL, the succeeding part. | PER'SECUTE, to pursue with in-SE'QUENCE, a following; succession.

Con'sequence, that which follows from any act or event.

Consec'utive, following in Ob'sequies, funeral solemnities. regular order.

EX'ECUTE, (Lat. ex'sequor), to carry into effect.

servile manner.

juries and vexation.

PROS'ECUTE, to follow with a view to accomplish; to bring to trial.

Ensue', to follow as a consequence.

Pursue', to follow; to chase. OBSE'QUIOUS, complying in a Sub'sequent, occurring at a later period.

480. Se'ro, (ser'tum), to knit together; to connect.

SE'RIES, (Lat.), a succession of Desert, to forsake. things.

a discourse.

Assert', to declare; to affirm. Assert'or, a vindicator.

DISSERTA'TION, a treatise. SER'MON, (Lat. ser'mo, speech), EXERT', to put forth; to put into

> action. Insert', to set in or among.

## 481. Ser'po, to creep.

SER'PENT, a creeping animal. | SER'PENTINE, winding; spiral.

# 482. Ser'ra, a saw.

SER'RATED, notched like a saw; teeth pointing forwards; (as, having the margin cut into a leaf).

483. Ser'vo, (serva'tum), to watch; to preserve. Ser'vus, a slave or servant.

SERVE, to attend at command; SERV'ANT, one who serves. . to wait on. SERF. a kind of slave.

SERV'ICE, labor performed for Preserve', to save. another.

SER'VILE, slavish.

SER'VITUDE, slavery.

SERVIL'ITY, mean dependence. Conserv'atory, a place where

anything is preserved.

DESERVE', to merit.

OBSERVE', to watch; to have regard to.

RESERVE', to keep back; to keep in store.

SUBSER'VIENT, useful as an instrument in promoting some

RES'ERVOIR, (Fr.), a place for containing what is kept in store; particularly a cavity for holding a fluid.

## 484. Severus, severe.

SEVERE', sharp; strict; exact. | Persevere', to persist in an Sever'ity, sharpness; strict-ness. [pursuit. Assevera'tion, a solemn af-Perseve'rance, constancy in a firmation.

## 485. Sex, six.

SEXAGENA'RIAN, (Lat. sexa-| SEX'TANT, the sixth part of a

gin'ta, sixty), one at the age circle; an instrument for of sixty years. circle; an instrument for measuring angles.

## 486. Si'dus, (sid'eris), a star.

SIDE'REAL, pertaining to stars.

# 487. Sig'num, a sign; a seal.

Sign, s. a token; a mark. Sign, v. to write one's name commit. under any form or document. Design', to purpose; to plan. SIG'NAL, that which gives notice. DES'IGNATE, to point out. SIG'NIFY, (152), to express; to Designa'tion, a name.

ing; unimportant.

Assign', to allot; to appoint.

|Consign', to deliver over; to

En'sign, a standard; a badge. Insignif'icant, wanting mean- Resign', to yield; to give up. Sig'net, a seal.

## 488. Sim'ilis, like.

SIM'ILAR, like; resembling. SIM'ILE, an illustrative compari- likeness; comparison. son. SIMILAR'ITY, SIMIL'ITUDE, cause to resemble.

SEM'BLANCE, RESEM'BLANCE, Assim'ILATE, to make like; to DISSEM'BLE, to hide under a RESEM'BLE, (Fr. ressembler), to false appearance.

DISSIMULA'TION, hypocrisy. Dissim'Ilar, unlike.

imitation.

be like. SIMULTA'NEOUS, (Lat. si'mul, together), at the same time. FAC-SIM'ILE, (152), an exact SIMULA'TION, pretence; disguise.

# 489. Sinis'ter, left.

SIN'ISTER, left handed; dis-SIN'ISTROUSLY, wrongly; perhonest. versely.

#### 490. Si'nus, a fold; a bosom.

SINUOS'ITY, a bending or curv- INSIN'UATE, to introduce by ing in and out.

slow, gentle, or artful means. Insinua'tion, a hint.

## 491. Sis'to, or sto, (sta'tum), to stand; to place; to set up.

STATE, condition. STA'TION, a standing place. STA'TIONARY, fixed; settled. STAT'URE, the height of a person. STAT'UE, an image set up. STA'BLE, a house for beasts to DIS'TANT, remote; far off. stand in.

STABIL'ITY, steadiness. AR'MISTICE, (25), a cessation

from hostilities; a truce.

Arrest', to stop.

Assist, to stand by; to help. CIR'CUMSTANCE,\* something attending a fact or ease.

Consist, to stand together; to be composed of.

Consist'ent, compatible; congruous. [tinual.] Con'stant, unchanged; con-Con'stitute, to form or compose.

Constitution, established sys-

Con'stable, an officer of the peace.

Desist, to stand off; to stop. Des'titute, not possessing; needy.

DIS'TANCE, space between two objects.

ESTAB'LISH, to settle firmly. Exist, to be.

EX'TANT, now in being.

Insist', to stand upon; to urge. In'stant, pressing; present; a

point of time. In'stance, urgency; example.

INSTATE', to set or place.

IN'TERSTICE, a narrow space Tthe way. between things. OB'STACLE, that which stands in

Persist', to persevere. Pros'titute, to devote to a

base purpose. RESIST', to withstand.

\* Literally, that which stands around or near.

<sup>†</sup> Lat. co'mes stab'uli, overseer of the stable; an office which existed under the Roman emperors.

RESTITU'TION, giving back. Sol'stice, (493), the tropical point

STAT'ICS, that branch of mechanacs, which treats of bodies at rest.

STA'MEN, (Lat.), the fixed, firm part of a body which gives it Superstition, false religion; strength.

STAND, to be erect; to remain fixed.

belief in omens and prognostics.

solid.

# 492. So'cius, a companion.

So'CIABLE, agreeable as a com- | Asso'CIATE, CONSO'CIATE, to panion; familiar.

Soci'ety, a union of persons Associa'tion, Consocia'tion, for any particular purpose.
So'CIAL, pertaining to society.

union; alliance.
DISSO'CIATE, to disjoin.

unite.

SUB'STITUTE, that which is put

Subsist'ence, being; support.

SUB'STANCE, being; body. SUBSTAN'TIAL, not imaginary;

in the place of something else. Subsist', to be; to continue.

## 493. Sol, (so'lis), the sun.

So'LAR, pertaining to the sun. IN'SOLATE, to expose to the heat of the sun.

## 494. Sol'idus, solid.

Sol'id, not fluid; strong; com-|Sol'der, to unite by a metallic pact. Solid'ity, firmness; hardness. | Sold'ier, † a man engaged in Solid'ify, (152), to make solid. military service. CONSOL'IDATE,\* to form into a SOLD'IERY, the body of military compact mass.

cement.

men.

\* Con'sols, in England, are stocks formed by the consolidation of different annuities.

† The Romans had a gold coin called the Sol'idus or Sol'dus; it is supposed that the word soldier was derived from the mode of military payment.

# 495. So'lor, (sola'tus), to comfort; to soothe.

DISCON'SOLATE, destitute of consolation; dejected; not expect- | Sol'Ace, alleviation; comfort. ing comfort.

Console', to comfort; to cheer. | Inconsol'able, not to be con--soled.

# 496. So'lus, alone; only.

Sole, single; only. Sol'ITARY, living alone. Sol'ITUDE, a state of being DES'OLATE, laid waste; cheer-

DESOLA'TION, destitution; ruin. Solil'oquy, (270), a speech to one's self alone. alone; a lonely place. [less. | So'Lo,(It.), a passage of music for a single instrument or voice.

# 497. Sol'vo, (solu'tum), to loose.

Solve, to explain. Solution, the process of dissolving; explanation. Sol'uble, capable of being dis-

solved. Sol'vency, ability to pay. solves a substance.

ABSOLVE', to clear; to acquit of a crime. AB'SOLUTE, complete; unconditional. ABSOLU'TION, acquittal; remis-DIS'SOLUTE, loose in morals. Sol'vent, a fluid which dis- Dissolve', to melt; to break up. RESOLVE', to determine.

# 498. Som'nus, sleep.

Somnam'bulist, (8), one who | Somnif'ic, (152), causing sleep. Som'nolency, drowsiness. walks in sleep

# 499. So'nus, a sound.

Sound, a noise. Sono'Rous, giving sound. CON'SONANT, s. a letter that can | RES'ONANT, resounding. with a vowel

Con'sonant,  $\alpha$ . consistent. RESOUND', to send back sound. be sounded only in connection U'NISON, (563), agreement of

# 500. So'por, drowsiness; lethargy.

Soporific, (152), causing sleep. | Soporifications, (167), inducing sleep.

# 501. Sors, (sor'tis), a lot; chance; a share.

Assort', to separate into classes. | Resort', to betake; to repair. CON'SORT, s. a companion; a SORT, a kind; a species. wife or husband. Consort', v. to associate.

SORTI'TION, selection, choice, or determination by lot.

502. Spar'go, (spar'sum), to strew; to scatter.

SPARSE, thinly scattered. Asperse', to bespatter with calumny. ASPER'SION, calumny.

|Disperse', to scatter; to dissipate. INTERSPERSE', to scatter be-

## 503. Spa'tium, space.

Spa'cious, roomy; extensive. to enlarge in discourse.

Space, room; extension. [Expa'tiate, to move at large;

# 504. Spe'cio, (spec'tum), to look; to see.

As'PECT, appearance; view.

- tious. Conspic'uous, easily seen; pro- Spe'cial, Espe'cial, particu-

DESPISE', to look down upon; to Species, a sort or kind.

Des'picable, worthy of con-Specific, (152), designating

EXPECT', to look or wait for. INSPECT', to look on or into; to examine.

presented on a plane surface. Perspicac'ity, acuteness of discernment.

dom from obscurity.

within the reach of the eye.

Prospect'ive, regarding the Spectre, an apparition. future.

Respect', regard.

RESPECT'ABLE, worthy of regard. Suspect, to mistrust.

RESPECT'IVE, particular.

CIR'CUMSPECT, watchful; cau- RE'TROSPECT, a looking back on things past.

lar; uncommon.

Spe'cie, coin.

the peculiar properties.

Speciffy, to mention particulars.

Spec'imen, a sample.

Perspect'ive,\* appearance re- Spe'cious, apparently right; having a fair or plausible appearance.

Spec'tacle, a sight; a show. Perspicu'ity, clearness; free-Spec'tacles, glasses to assist the sight.

Pros'pect, view of objects Specta'tor, one who looks

SPEC'ULATE, to contemplate; to theorize.

\* Primary signification, a glass through which objects are viewed.

# 505. Spe'ro, to hope.

DESPAIR', hopelessness. reckless.

Pros'Per, to be successful. DES'PERATE, without hope; PROSPER'ITY, successful progress. DESPERA'DO, a desperate fellow. PROS'PEROUS, thriving; success-

# 506. Spi'ro, to breathe.

SPIR'IT, an immaterial, intelli- | INSPIRE', to breathe into; to in-

gent being; courage.

Spir'acle, a breathing hole.

ASPIRE', to aim at something elevated.

Aspira'tion, a breathing after. Aspi'rant, one who aspires or

an ambitious candidate. Conspire', to agree together. Conspir'acy, a plot; treason.

EXPIRE', to breathe out; to

die.

fuse into the mind.

Spir'itual, immaterial; mental. Inspiration, a drawing in of the breath; a supernatural infusion of ideas into the mind. Inspir'it, to animate; to enliven.

Perspire', to send out moisture from the skin.

aims at something elevated; Respire, to breathe; to catch breath.

> TRANSPIRE', to pass out in vapor; to escape from secreey. Suspira'tion, a sigh; a deep

# 507. Splen'deo, to shine.

breath.

SPLEN'DID, shining; magnifi-|SPLEN'DOR, brilliancy; elegance. cent; showy. RESPLEN'DENT, very bright.

# 508. Spon'dco, (spon'sum), to promise.

another.

Spon'sal, relating to marriage. Respond, to answer.

Spouse, a husband or wife. Espouse', to marry; to take to Respons'ible, accountable; anone's self.

Correspond', to answer; to be Irrespons'ible, not liable or congruous; to communicate by letters.

Spon'son, one who promises for Despond, to be cast down; to lose courage.

Response', a reply.

swerable.

able to answer for consequences.

## 509. Stel'la, a star.

Constellation, a cluster of Stellar, starry; pertaining to fixed stars. stars.

## 510. Ster'no, (stra'tum), to spread; to strew.

STRA'TUM, (Lat.), (pl. stra'ta), Consterna'Tion, great surprise and terror. a layer, as of earth.

STRAT'IFIED, (152), placed in Pros'Trate, lying flat. [layer. PROSTRA'TION, loss of vigor. strata.

Substra'tum. (Lat.), a lower

# 511. Stil'la, a drop.

Instil', to pour in gradually; Distilla'tion, the act of distoteach slowly.

Distil', to fall by drops; to exDistill'ery, a place where dis-

DISTIL', to fall by drops; to extract by heat and evaporation.

DISTILL'ERY, a place where distilling in earried on.

STILL, a vessel for distillation.

# 512. Sti'po, (stipa'tum), to fill up; to stuff.

CON'STIPATE, to stop, by filling CONSTIPA'TION, a crowding toa passage. gether; condensation.

# 513. Stirps, (stir'pis), a root or stock.

EXTIR'PATE, to root out; to EXTIRPA'TION, eradication; destroy totally.

# 514. Strin'go, (stric'tum), to bind.

Strict, rigorously nice; exact;
severe.
Strict'ure, a contraction; critical censure.
Astrin'gent, binding; contracting.
Constrain', to compel.
Constraint', confinement.
Strain, narrow; compressed.
Strain, to extend with force.

# 515. Stru'o, (struc'tum), to build; to construct.

STRUCT'URE, an edifice; a building.

CONSTRUCT', to form; to build.
CONSTRUCT', to form; to build.
CONSTRUCT'ION, structure; conformation.

CON'STRUE, to interpret; to explain.

[by precept.
DESTRUCT'IVE. that destroys, ruinous; mischievous.
DESTRUCT'ION, waste; ruin.
INSTRUCT', to teach, to inform SUPERSTRUCTURE, an erection IN'STRUMENT, a tool; means, upon something else.

employed.

516. Sua'deo, (sua'sum), to advise.

Persuade', to bring over to an Dissua'sive, tending to disopinion. suade.

DISSUADE', to exhort or advise Sua'sion, the act of persuadagainst any proposed course. ing.

# 517. Sua'vis, sweet; pleasant.

Suav'ity, softness; agreeable-|Insuav'ity, unpleasantness. ness.

## 518. Su'do, (suda'tum), to sweat.

EXUDE', to flow out in the Sudorific, (152), exciting manner of sweat. perspiration.

## 519. Su'i, of one's self.

Su'icide, (41), self-murder. |Suici'dal, destructive to one's self.

520. Sum, I am; Es'se,\* to be; Ens, (en'tis), being; Futu'rus, about to be.

NONEN'TITY, anything not ex- Fu'ture, to be hereafter. isting; nothing. FUTU'RITY, time to come. Es'sence, the peculiar nature AB'SENT, not present. or quality of anything. PRES'ENT, at hand; near; before the face.

Essen'TIAL, necessary to the existence of a thing; pertaining Represent, to exhibit; to deto elementary or constituent scribe.

principles. In'TEREST, concern; advantage.

\* Es'se, is the present infinitive of the verb Sum, Ens the present participle, and Futu'rus the future participle.

# 521. Su'mo, (sump'tum), to take.

Assume', to take; to claim. Assump'Tion, a taking; a supposition.

Consume', to waste; to destroy. Consump'tion, waste; a disease. Presume' to suppose; to ven-Sump'tuously, expensively; ture.

Presump'tion, confidence; arrogance; strong probability. RESUME', to take back; to begin again. Sump'tuous, expensive.

splendidly.

# 522. Su'per, above; over.

excellence. SUPER'LATIVE, (167), highest Supercil'ious, (Lat. supercil'in degree; most eminent. Superbus), ium, the brow), haughty; Superbus, (Lat. superbus), overbearing. grand; splendid. Superabun'dance,(Lat. abun'-

SUPE'RIOR, higher in place or INSU'PERABLE, not to be overcome or surmounted.

SUPREME', highest in authority;

greatest.

do, to abound), more than SUPREM'ACY, highest power.

# 523. Sur'go, (surrec'tum), to rise.

to the government. Insurrec'tion, a rising in rebellion.

enough; excessive quantity.

INSUR'GENT, rising in opposition | RESURREC'TION, a rising again. Surge, a billow; a rolling swell of water.

# 524. Taber'na, a shed; a shop.

TAB'ERNACLE, a temporary habi-| TAV'ERN, (Fr. taverne), an inn; tation. a drinking place.

# 525. Ta'ceo, (tac'itum), to be silent.

TAC'IT, silent; implied but not TAC'ITURN, habitually silent; expressed. not free to converse.

## 526. Tan'go, (tac'tum), to touch.

TAN'GENT, a line touching a CONTA'GION, communication of disease from body to body. curve.

TAN'GIBLE, that can be touched Con'tact, touch; close union. or taken hold of. CONTIGUOUS, touching; having TACT, peculiar skill, faculty or no intervening space. CONTIGU'ITY, contact. aptness.

INTACT', (Lat. intac'tus, un- CONTIN'GENT, accidental; detouched), uninjured. pending on an uncertainty.

## 527. Te'go, (tec'tum), to eover.

INTEG'UMENT, that which na- DETECT', to discover in spite of turally invests or covers ano- conecalment. ther thing.

Detection, discovery.

PROFECT', to cover; to defend.

# 528. Tem'pus, (tem'poris), time.

TIME, measure of duration. TEM'PORAL, relating to time; not eternal.

CONTEM'PORARY,\* living at the

same time.

TENSE, (Fr. temps), an inflec- TEM'PERANCE, moderation. tion of verbs by which time INTEM'PERANCE, excess. is denoted.

EXTEMPORA'NEOUS, produced TEM'PERAMENT, native constiat the time; not premeditated.

Tem'per, v. to moderate. Tem'per, s. disposition. Tem'pest, storm; commotion. TEM'PORARY, lasting only a time. TEM'PORIZE, to comply with the

time or occasion; to delay; to procrastinate.

DISTEM'PER, disease.

tution.

† The primary signification seems to be, to appoint a time or limit.

#### 529. Ten'do, (ten'sum or ten'tum), to stretch; to go towards; to aim at.

Tend, to move towards; to Intens'ity, vehemence. watch.

TEND'ENCY, direction towards any result; inclination.

ATTEND', to listen; to have regard to.

ATTEN'TION, regard.

CONTEND', to strive; to con-

DISTEND', to fill out; to expand.

DISTEN'TION, expansion by fill-

EXTEND', to spread; to enlarge. Subtend', to extend under. EXTENT', compass; size.

Extens'IVE, large; wide spread.

Intend', to purpose.

Inten'tion, s. design.

INTENT', a. fixed on; eager in | TEN'SION, tightness. pursuing.

Intense', strained; vehement; ardent.

OSTENS'IBLE, (Lat. osten'do, to show), seeming.

OSTENTA'TION, ambitious dis-

PORTEND', to forbode; to foretoken.

PORTENT'OUS, ominous.

PRETEND', to hold out, as a false appearance.

PRETENCE', a feigning or pretending.

Preten'sion, a claim.

SUPERINTEND', to have the direction of.

Ten'don, a cord.

TENSE, stretched to stiffness.

Tent, a covering stretched on poles.

<sup>\*</sup> For the sake of easier pronunciation, this word is often changed to cotemporary, which Dr. Webster considers the preferable word.

530. Te'nco, (ten'tum), to hold; to keep.

TEN'URE, a holding.

TEN'ABLE, that can be held or maintained.

TENA'CIOUS, holding fast. TEN'ET, an opinion held.

Abstain', to refrain from.

AB'STINENCE, the act of refraining.

Contain', to hold; to comprehend.

CON'TENTS, s. that which is or boundaries.

Content',\* a. satisfied.

CONTIN'UE, to remain. CONTIN'UAL, uninterrupted.

CONTINU'ITY, unbroken connec-

Coun'tenance,† the visage or look.

DETAIN', to keep back.

DETEN'TION, restraint; confinement.

ENTERTAIN', to receive with hospitality; to eherish.

LIEUTEN'ANT, (Fr. lieu, place), an officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence. MAINTAIN, (282), to uphold. OBTAIN, to gain; to get.

PERTAIN', to belong to. Per'tinent, applicable.

IMPER'TINENT, inapplicable; illmannered.

Pertina'cious, adhering resolutely; obstinate. [stinacy. contained within any limits Pertinac'ity, inflexibility; ob-RETAIN', to hold; to keep.

RETEN'TIVE, having the power to retain.

Sustain', to hold up; to support. Sus'tenance, support.

TEN'ANT, one who holds or occupies a house and lands. TEN'DRIL, the clasper of a vine.

TEN'EMENT, a dwelling or habitation.

Ten'on, the end of a stick of timber fitted to a mortise. Ten'or, (Lat.), continued course.

\* Literally, held, restrained.

† Primary sig., the contents of a body.

531. Ten'to, (tenta'tum), to try.

Attempt', v. to endeavor. ATTEMPT', s. an endeavor.

Tempt, to solicit or incite. TEMPT'ING, attractive.

532. Ten'uis, slender.

ATTEN'UATE, to make slender. | EXTEN'UATE, to lesson; to pal-

liate.

533. Ter'go, (ter'sum), to scour; to make clean.

Terse, elegant in style without [Terse'ness, neatness of style; poinpousness. elegance and conciseness.

## 534. Ter'minus, a bound or limit.

TERM, a limit; a limited time; DETERM'INATE, limited; defia word or expression. TERM'INATE, to bring to an end. EXTERM'INATE, to drive away; CONTERM'INOUS, having a com-

mon boundary. DETERM'INE, to fix; to decide. INTERM'INABLE, boundless.

nite. to destroy utterly.

INDETER'MINATE, not definite.

# 535. Te'ro, (tri'tum), to wear by rubbing.

TRITE, worn out. CON'TRITE, broken-hearted for DETRIMENT'AL, causing detri-

DET'RIMENT, damage; injury. ment; injurious; hurtful.

#### 536. Ter'ra, the earth.

INTER', to bury in the earth. | Terra'Queous, (19), consisting MEDITERRA'NEAN, (287), the of land and water. Africa. SUBTERRA'NEAN, beneath the TER'RIER, a dog that hunts surface of the earth. earth: a flat roof.

sea between Europe and TERRES'TRIAL, pertaining to the earth.

under ground. TER'RACE, a raised bank of TER'RITORY, a district; a tract of land.

537. Ter'reo, (ter'ritum), to affright.

DETER', to stop by fear. TER'ROR, fear; dread. TER'RIBLE, frightful; dreadful.

|Ter'rify, (152), to frighten. TERRIF'IC, causing terror.

## 538. Tes'tis, a witness.

ATTEST', to bear witness; to Protest', to make a formal decertify. tion. Contest', to strive; to litigate. Test'ament, a will. Detest', to abhor.

claration. ATTESTA'TION, solemn declara- PROT'ESTANT, t one who joins

in a protest.

[will. TESTA'TOR, one who makes a INTEST'ATE,\* not having made a will.

\* A will was called by the Latins testamen'tum.

† Martin Luther protested against a decree of Charles V., and the diet of Spires; his followers are therefore called Protestants.

TRI'DENT, (111), an instrument TRI'o, a passage in music for having three prongs. three performers. TRIN'ITY, (563), a union of TRI'POD, (380), a three legged three in one. TRIV'IAL, (584), unimportant.

550. Trib'uo, (tribu'tum), to render or give.

TRIB'UTE, a tax paid to a con-|DISTRIB'UTE, to divide; to dis-TRIB'UTARY, paying tribute. ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe. CONTRIB'UTE, to give in common with others.

RETRIB'UTIVE, repaying; bringing reward or punishment.

pense. RETRIBU'TION, reward or pun-

ishment. ing reward or punishment.

551. Tru'do, (tru'sum), to thrust; to push.

ABSTRUSE', difficult to be com- INTRU'SIVE, entering without prehended or understood. ABSTRUSE'NESS, quality of being OBTRUDE', to thrust in or on.

abstruse. INTRUDE', to thrust one's self in; to encroach.

right.

OBTRU'SIVE, bold; coming uninvited. PROTRUDE', to thrust forward.

552. Tu'ber, a swelling; an excrescence.

PROTU'BERANCE, a prominence; Tu'bercle, a small tumor. a swelling.

553. Tu'eor, (tui'tus), to view; to guard.

INTUITION, immediate percep-Tu'Telar, protecting. tion of truth. Tu'tor, an instructor or guar-Tui'tion, instruction; guardiandian. ship.

## 554. Tu'meo, to swell.

Tu'mid, swollen; pompous. Tu'mor, a swelling. contempt of authority.

CON'TUMELY, insolence; con- ENTOMB'MENT, burial; sepultemptuous language.

CONTUMA'CIOUS, obstinate; per- TU'MULT, a commotion. verse.

TOMB, (Lat. tu'mulus, a mound), a grave; a place of burial. CON'TUMACY, stubbornness; ENTOMB', to put into a tomb; to bury.

555. Tun'do, (tu'sum), to beat; to bruise.

Contu'sion, a bruise.

OBTUSE', blunted; dull.

556. Tur'ba, a crowd; a bustle.

DISTURB', to disquiet. DISTURB'ANCE, confusion. tation of mind.

TROUB'LE, perplexity. Tur'BID, muddy; not clean. PERTURBA'TION, disquiet or agi- Tur'Bulence, insubordination; violence.

quieted.

end.

IMPERTURB'ABLE, not to be dis- TUR'BULENT, tumultuous.

557. Tur'geo, to be inflated.

Turgid, bloated; tumid; pomp-|Turgid'ity, bombast; inflated style. ous.

558. Tur'ris, a tower.

TUR'RET, a little tower.

TUR'RETED, furnished with turrets.

559. Ul'timus, last.

UL'TIMATE, furthest; final; ULTIMA'TUM, a final proposilast.

UL'TIMATELY, finally; in the ULTE'RIOR, (Latin comparative), further.

560. Um'bra, a shade.

UMBRA'GEOUS, shady. Um'BRAGE, suspicion of injury; carried in the hand. offence.

UMBREL'LA, a shade or screen

561. Un'da, a wave.

UN'DULATE, to have a motion | ABUND'ANCE, plenty. like that of waves. UN'DULATING, rising and falling. overflow.

INUN'DATE, to flow upon; to

ABOUND', (Lat. abun'do), to be REDUND'ANT, literally, flowing in great plenty.

back; superfluous.

562. Un'quo, (unc'tum), to anoint.

UN'GUENT, ointment. UNC'TION, an anointing. | Unc'Tuous, oily; having an oily consistency.

## 563. U'nus, one.

U'NITY, oneness. UNITE', to make one; to join. DISUNITE', to separate. REUNITE', to unite again. UNANIM'ITY, (13), agreement U'NIT, a single thing. in opinion. Uniform'ity, (187), sameness; regularity. U'NION, conjunction; agreement.

UNIQUE', (Fr.), sole; without another of the kind. U'NISON, (499), concord of sounds; perfect harmony.

U'NIVERSE,\* (579), the whole system of created things. Univers'AL, all; whole; comprehending the whole.

\* The Latin word univer'sus signifies literally-turned into one, collected into one whole.

## 564. U'tor, (u'sus), to use.

UTIL'ITY, profitableness; advan-| USE'FUL, beneficial; profitable. Use, to employ. ABUSE', to use improperly. DISUSE', cessation of use or practice. MISUSE', to treat ill. PERUSE', to read. U'SAGE, custom; treatment.

[tage. U'SUAL, customary; ordinary. U'SURY, illegal or exorbitant interest. Usurp', (Lat. usur'po), to seize without right.

> UTEN'SIL, that which is used: an instrument.

# 565. Va'do, (va'sum), to go.

EVADE', to escape; to elude. | PERVADE', to pass through; to Eva'sion, an artifice to elude. | permeate. INVADE', to enter as an enemy. WADE, to walk in water.

# 566. Va'gus, wandering.

EXTRAV'AGANT, going beyond | VAGA'RY, a wandering of the proper limits. EXTRAV'AGANCE, excess. VA'GRANT, wandering; having

thoughts.

VAG'ABOND, (Lat. vagabun'- no home.

dus), a wanderer; an outcast. VAGUE, unsettled; indefinite.

567. Va'leo, to be strong; to have force or value.

AVAIL', to be of use; to have | PREV'ALENT, victorious; having effect.

AVAIL'ABLE, that may be used VALEDIC'TORY,\* (117), a farewith success or advantage.

Convales'cent, recovering health and strength.

Equiv'alent, (144), of equal force or value.

INVAL'ID, a. of no force.

In'VALID, s. an infirm person. INVAL'IDATE, to lessen the force

[influence.]

PREVAIL', to overcome; to gain

INVAL'UABLE, precious above estimation.

\* From va'le, farewell, and di'co, to speak.

568. Ve'ho, (vec'tum), to carry.

VE'HICLE, a earriage. Con'vex, swelling; spherical. CONVEY', to earry.

INVEIGH', to rail against; to reproach. INVEC'TIVE, censure; reproach.

influence extensively.

VALETUDINA'RIAN, a person

VAL'ID, effectual; having force. Val'or, bravery; prowess.

VAL'UE, worth; importance.

VALUA'TION, apprizement.

well address.

secking health. Val'iant, brave; strong.

569. Vel'lo, (vul'sum), to pluek; to tear.

AVUL'SION, a rending; separa-| CONVUL'SION, violent muscular tion of parts from each other. contraction.

570. Ve'lo, to eover; to conceal.

Veil, a curtain; a covering. DEVEL'OP, to unfold; to disclose. ENVEL'OP, to wrap up.

REVEAL', to disclose: to make known. REVELA'TION, a disclosing what

was before hidden.

## 571. Ven'do, to sell.

VEND, to sell. Vend'er, a seller. VENDUE', an auction. VE'NAL, (Lat. ve'neo, to be sold), mercenary; that may be obtained for money.

572. Ve'nio, (ven'tum), to eome.

AD'VENT, a coming; appro- ADVENT'URE, an enterprise of priately, the coming of our hazard. Saviour.

AV'ENUE, a passage.

CIRCUMVENT', to come round; to deceive by stratagem.

CONTRAVENE', to hinder; to

oppose; to baffle.

CONVENE', to assemble.

CONVEN'TION, a coming together.

CON'VENT, a household of monks or nuns.

CONVEN'IENT, fit; suitable; commodious.

CONVEN'TIONAL, agreed upon.

or stipulation.

| EVENT', that which happens or takes place.

EVENT'UALLY, in the event or issue.

INTERVENE', to come between.

INVENT', literally, to come upon; to devise.

PREVENT',\* to hinder, to ob-

REV'ENUE, the income of the government.

SUPERVENE', to come in addi-

Cov'enant, a mutual agreement | Ven'ture, to run a hazard; to dare.

\* Literally, to come before; it is used in this sense in the New Testament, 1 Thess. iv. 15.

# 573. Ven'ter, (ven'tris), the belly.

VENTRIL'OQUIST, (270), lite-| VENTRIL'OQUISM, a modifying the stomach or belly.

rally, one who speaks from of the voice so that it seems to come from different directions.

## 574. Ven'tus, the wind.

VENT, s. an air-hole. VENT, v. to let out; to pour out. eulation of air.

| VEN'TILATE, to afford free cir-

## 575. Ver'bum, a word.

VERB'AL, spoken; expressed in AD'VERB,\* a part of speech. words.

VERB, a part of speech. VERBOSE', full of words.

VERB'IAGE, superabundance of words.

Prov'erb, a maxim; a brief saying.

VERBA'TIM, (Latiu), word for word.

\* Literally, a word joined to another word.

## 576. Vercor, to fear.

REVERE', to regard with fear | REVEREN'TIAL, feeling or exand respect. pressing reverence. REV'ERENT, impressed with REV'EREND, worthy of reve-

rence; a clerical title. reverence.

# 577. Ver'go, to turn or tend towards.

VERGE, to tend; to incline. | DIVERGE', to separate or recede CONVERGE', to tend to one point. | more and more.

## 578. Ver'mis, a worm.

VERMIC'ULAR, pertaining to or VER'MIFUGE, (197), a medicine resembling a worm or the motion of a worm.

shape or form of a worm.

which destroys worms in animal bodies.

VER'MIFORM, (187), having the VERM'IN, noxious animals, insects, &c.

# 579. Ver'to, (ver'sum), to turn.

ADVERT', to turn the attention to. | IRREVER'SIBLE, that cannot be INADVERT'ENCE, heedlessness. AD'VERSE, opposed; hostile. ADVERS'ITY, calamity; affliction.

AD'VERSARY, an enemy.

ADVERTISE', to publish a notice. Animadver'sion, (13), a criticism; a censure.

AVERT', to turn away.

AVER'SION, disinclination; dis-

CON'TROVERT, to oppose argument.

Con'TROVERSY, disputation.

CONVERT', to change from one state to another.

Converse', to discourse or associate with.

Con'verse, familiar intercourse; an opposite proposition.

DIVERT', to turn off; to amuse. DIVER'SION, amusement. DI'VERSE, different; various.

DIVERS'ITY, difference.

DIVERS'IFY, (152), to vary.

DIVORCE', a legal dissolution of the bonds of matrimony.

revoked or changed.

INVERT', to turn into the contrary position.

Inverse'Ly,in an inverted order. INVER'SION, change of order; change of place.

PERVERT', to turn to a wrong

usc. Perverse', obstinately wrong. PERVER'SION, a wrong use or

interpretation. REVERT', to turn back.

REVERSE', to change to an opposite direction.

SUBVERT', to overthrow from the foundation.

SUBVERS'IVE, tending to overthrow.

Transverse', lying across.

TRAV'ERSE, to cross; to pass

VERS'ATILE, easily turned from one employment to another.

VERSE,\* a line of poetry; a short division of any composition.

<sup>\*</sup> A furrow was anciently called ver'sus, because at the end of it the plough was turned round; hence, a line in writing, from its resemblance to a furrow, received the same name.

Ver'sion,\* a translation. VERT'EBRA, (Lat. plural vert'- VERT'ICAL, over head.

VER'TEX,† (Lat.), the top. ebræ), a joint of the spine. | Vert'160, (Lat.), giddiness. VOR'TEX, (Lat.), a whirlpool.

\* Literally, a turning from one language into another.

† The turning point.

jury.

580. Ve'rus, true.

VER'ITY, truth. VERAC'ITY, habitual observance true. of truth. VERA'CIOUS, observant of truth. VER'ILY, truly. VER'DICT, (117), the report of a

VER'IFY, (152), to prove to be VER'ITABLE, true; genuine.

581. Vestig'ium, a foot-step.

VES'TIGE, a track; a trace. | INVES'TIGATE, to search into.

582. Ves'tis, a garment.

INVEST', to clothe. to furnish with.

VEST'URE, a robe. VEST, to put in possession of; VEST'RY, a room in which the sacerdotal vestments are kept.

583. Ve'tus, (vet'eris), old; ancient.

VET'ERAN, an old soldier.

INVET'ERATE, fixed by long continuance.

584. Vi'a, a way.

the path. De'vious, wandering. OB'VIATE, to remove. OB'VIOUS, & evident. PER'VIOUS, || penetrable.

DE'VIATE, to turn aside from IMPER'VIOUS, not to be penetrated or passed through. PRE'VIOUS, antecedent. Triv'ial, ¶ (549), unimportant. VI'ADUCT," (133), a structure supporting a carriageway or railway.

† Properly, to meet in the way and oppose or conquer; hence to put out of the way an obstacle.

3 Meeting one in the way.

Admitting a way or passage through.

¶ The Romans worshipped some of their minor deities at places where three roads met; which deities were thence called Di'i Triv'ii. Thus the word trivial derived the signification secondary, unimportant.

585. Vi'cis, change; succession.

VIC'AR, a substitute. VICA'RIOUS, acting for another. Vicege'rent, (203), a deputy.

VICE-PRES'IDENT, (472), one who takes the place of the president.

# 586. Vid'eo, (vi'sum), to see.

Vis'ion, sight. VIS'IBLE, that can be seen. VIS'IONARY, imaginary. Vis'ir, to go to see. VIS'UAL, pertaining to sight. Vi'sor, a mask. Vis'AGE, the countenance. VIS'TA, (Lat.), a view or prospect VIEW, (Fr. vue), to look at. VI'DE, (Latin), see. EV'IDENT, apparent; clear. INVIS'IBLE, not to be seen.

PROVIDE',\* to prepare. PROV'IDENCE, forethought; prudence. Provis'ion, that which is procured or prepared beforehand. Provi'so, (Lat.), an exception provided for.

PRU'DENT, cautious; wise. Purvey'or, a provider. Revise', to examine again. Supervis'ion, oversight. SURVEY', to look over carefully.

\* Literally, to look out beforehand.

## 587. Vi'geo, to flourish; to thrive.

Vig'or, strength; energy.

INVIG'ORATE, to strengthen.

## 588. Vin'co, (vic'tum), to conquer.

PROV'INCE, a country subject to CONVINCE', to persuade. Convic'tion, the state of being convinced; belief. CONVICT', to prove one to be VAN'QUISH, to conquer. guilty. CON'VICT, person

guilty. EVINCE', to make evident.

Invin'cible, unconquerable.

a foreign power; a district or division of a country. Vic'tor, a conqueror.

found Vic'Tory, success over an ene-VIC'TIM, a living being sacri-

589. Vindex, (vin'dicis), a defender or avenger.

ficed.

VIN'DICATE, to defend; to sus-|REVENGE', to return an injury. VINDIC'TIVE, revengeful.

VEN'GEANCE, (Fr.), recompense

590. Vi'num, wine.

VINE, the plant which produces | VI'NOUS, having the qualities of wine. grapes. VIN'EGAR, vegetable acid.

VINE'YARD, a plantation of grape-vines.

VINT'AGE, the gathering of the crop of grapes.

591. Vir, a man.

VI'RILE, masculine. [man. | VIR'TUE, (Lat. vir'tus), effi-VIRAGO, (Lat.), (3), a bold wo- | ciency; excellence.

592. Vi'rus, poison; venom.

VIR'ULENT, malignant; venom-VIR'ULENCE, malignancy.

593. Vi'to, to shun; to avoid.

INEV'ITABLE, unavoidable. INEV'ITABLY, certainly.

594. Vi'trum, glass.

VIT'REOUS, resembling glass. | VIT'RIFY, (152), to convert into [glass.

595. Vi'vo, (vic'tum), to live.

CONVIV'IAL, festal; social. REVIVE', to live again; to arouse.

Survive', to outlive. [of food. VIVAC'ITY, liveliness.

VI'TAL, (Lat. vi'ta, life), per-

VI'AND, (Fr. viande), an article VIV'ID, lively; bright. [life. VICT'UALS, food; provisions. VIV'IFY, (152), to endue with

596. Vo'co, (voca'tum), to call.

AD'VOCATE, a pleader.

AVOCA'TION, a calling or employment.

CONVOCA'TION, an assembly. EQUIVOCAL, (144), ambigu-

EQUIV'OCATE, to use ambiguous expressions.

INVOKE', to pray to.

INVOCATION, a solemn address or prayer.

Provoca'tion, a calling out; an incitement.

REVOKE', to call back; to repeal. IRREV'OCABLE, that cannot be repealed.

Vocal, (Lat. vox, (vo'cis), the voice), pertaining to the voice; uttered by the voice.

Vocab'ulary, (Fr. vocabulaire), a list of words.

Vocab'ulist, the writer of a vocabulary; a lexicographer.

Voca'tion, a business or profession.
Vocif'erate, (167), to cry out loudly.

Voice, (Fr. voix), sound uttered by the mouth.
Vouch, to attest; to affirm.
Vow'el, a simple sound.

# 597. Vo'lo, (vola'tum), to fly.

Vol'Atile, easily evaporated; Vol'Ley, a flight of shot; a burst or emission of many things at once.

# 598. Volo, to will; to wish.

Benev'olence, (38), good will. Vol'untary, acting from choice.

Malev'olence, (279), ill will. Volunteer', s. a voluntary soldier.

# 599. Volup'tas, pleasure.

Volup'Tuous, given to luxury Volup'Tuary, a person devoted and pleasure.

# 600. Vol'vo, (volu'tum), to roll.

Devolve', literally, to roll down; to deliver over; to pass from one to another.

Evolve', to unroll; to unfold.
Involve', to envelop; to infold.
Revolt', to renounce allegiance.

Revolve', to roll in a circle.
Revolve', to roll in a circle.
Vol'uno, rotation; an entire change.
Vol'uble, rolling; fluent.
Vol'ume, primarily, a roll; a book.

## 601. Vo'ro, to devour.

DEVOUR', to eat up greedily.
Vorac'ity, greediness of appetite.

Vorac'ity, greediness of appetite.

Vorac'ity, greeding on flesh.

## 602. Vo'veo, (vo'tum), to vow.

Avow', to declare openly.

Devote', to dedicate; to set apart.

Devotee', one who is wholly Devout', earnest in worship.

Votary, one devoted or addicted.
Vote, suffrage; a ballot.
Vot'ive, given by vow.

# 603. Vul'gus, the common people.

Vul'GAR, common; unrefined. Vul'GARISM, a vulgar phrase or VulgAR'ITY, grossness or clownishness. Vul'GARISM, a vulgar phrase or expression. DIVULGE', to make public.

# 604. Vul'nus, (vul'neris), a wound.

VUL'NERABLE, that may be INVUL'NERABLE, that cannot be wounded.

#### CHAPTER III.

#### WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK.

## Greek Alphabet.

Letter.					8	Sound.						Name.
A	a					a						Alpha.
В		•	•	•	•	b b	•	•	•	•	•	Beta.
	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
$\Gamma$	γ	٠	•	•	•	$_{ m d}^{ m g}$	•	•	•	•	•	Gamma.
Δ	δ	٠	٠	•	•		٠.	•	٠	•		Delta.
$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$	ε	•				e as	in	$m\epsilon$	et			Epsilon.
$\boldsymbol{Z}$	ζ					Z			•			Zeta.
H	η					e as	in	me	:			Eta.
$\boldsymbol{\theta}$	$\theta \vartheta$					$^{ m th}$						Theta.
I	ľ					i						Iota.
K	x					k						Kappa.
Λ	λ					l						Lambda.
M	μ.					$\mathbf{m}$						Mu.
N	ν					n						Nu.
${\it \Xi}$	ξ					X						Xi.
0	0					o as	in	not				Omicron.
П	πα					p						Pi.
P	ρ					r						Rho.
$\Sigma$	σ,ς	fina	ıl			8						Sigma.
$\frac{\Sigma}{T}$	τ					t						Tau.
r	υ					u or	v					Upsilon.
Φ	φ	•		•		ph	J					Phi.
X		•	•	•	•	ch	•	•	•		•	Chi.
ų.	$\chi_{\psi}$	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	Psi.
		•	•	•	•	ps	:		•	•	•	
$\Omega$	ω	٠		•		o as	ın	no	•	•		Omega.

Gamma has always the hard sound of g, as in give.

Kappa is represented by c in English words, although in Greek it has but one sound, that of our k.

Upsilon is represented by y in English words; in Greek it has always the sound of u in mute.

Chi is represented in English by ch having the sound of k; as in chronic.

In Greek words, as in Latin, there are always as many syllables as there are vowels and diphthongs.

The accents placed over the Greek letters need not be regarded in pronunciation.

An inverted comma placed over a letter denotes that the sound of our h precedes that letter. Thus, the word  $\xi \xi$  is pronounced hex. A comma not inverted does not affect the sound of the vowel over which it is placed. information respecting accentual marks, &c., see the Greek grammars.

1. Acade'mia, (ἀχαδημία), a place near Athens, where Plato taught philosophy.

ACADEM'IC, belonging to a school ACAD'EMY, a high school. or college.

2. Ach'os, (äyo5), pain.

ACHE, to suffer pain.

ACH'ING, painful.

3. Ak'me,  $(\dot{\alpha}x\mu\dot{\gamma})$ , the summit.

4. Akou'o, (ἀχούω), to hear.

Acous'tics, the science of Otacous'tic, (Gr. ωτα, the ears), fitted to aid the hearing. sounds.

5. Ak'ron, (ἄχρον), the extremity.

ACROP'OLIS, (187), the height | ACROS'TIC, (208), a kind of poetical composition. or citadel.

6. Adel'phos, (ἀδελφος), a brother.

This word is used in forming botanical terms.

7. A'er,  $(a\dot{r}, \rho)$ , the air.

AE'RIAL, consisting of air. A'EROLITE, (127), a meteoric

AEROSTA'TION, (204), aerial navigation.

sails in the air.

AEROL'OGY, that branch of phi-A'ERONAUT, (145), one who losophy which treats of the air.

8. A'go,  $(a\gamma\omega)$ , to lead.

Dem'agogue, (67), a leader of Ped'agogue, (163), a school-the people.

9. A'gon,  $(a\gamma \dot{a}\nu)$ , a contest.

AG'ONY, anguish.

AG'ONIZE, to writhe with pain.

10. Al'gos, (ἄλ'γος), pain.

CEPH'ALALGY, (45), the head-ODONTAL'GIA, (153), the toothache.

11. Allax'is, (ἄλλαξις), a change.

PAR'ALLAX, an astronomical PARALLAC'TIC, pertaining to term.

12. Al'pha,  $(\ddot{a}\lambda\dot{\psi}a)$ , the first letter in the Greek alphabet.

AL'PHABET, (34), a list of the Alphabet'ICAL, pertaining to letters of a language.

13. An'emos, (ἄνεμος), the wind.

Anemom'eter, (137), a wind-Anem'one, the wind-flower. gauge.

14. An'er, (ἄνηρ, ἄνδρος), a man.

An'droid, (122), a machine in Androph'agus, (170), a manhuman form.

15. Anggel'lo, (ἀγγέλλω\*), to bring tidings.

An'gel, a spirit; a spiritual Evan'gelist, (89), a preacher messenger.

\* The first gamma has the sound of ng when the letter is doubled.

16. An'thos, (ἄνθος), a flower.

Anthology, (128), a discourse | Helian'thus, (105), the sunon flowers.

## 17. Anthro'pos, (ἄνθρωπος), man:

MIS'ANTHROPE, (139), a hater PHILAN'THROPIST, (175), a friend of the human race. of mankind.

# 18. Ar'che, $(\partial \rho \gamma \dot{\eta})$ , the beginning; government.

An'archy, want of government. | Ar'chitect, (Gr. τέχτων, a AR'CHAISM, an ancient phrase. ARCHAN'GEL, the highest angel. ARCHEOL'OGY, (128), a dis- AR'CHIVES, records. course on antiquity.

AR'CHETYPE, (222), the original or model.

builder), one skilled in building.

PA'TRIARCH, (Gr. πατήρ, a father), the father and ruler of a family.

#### 19. Ark'tos, (ἄρχτος), a bear.

ARC'TIC,\* northern.

ANTARC'TIC, † southern.

\* Literally, pertaining to the constellation called the Bear. † Opposite to the north or north pole.

# 20. Ar'gos, $(\partial \rho \gamma \partial \varsigma)$ , inactive.

LETH'ARGY, (125), drowsiness; LETHAR'GIC, inactive. stupidity.

# 21. Aris'tos, (ἄριστὸς), best.

ARISTOC'RACY, (60), the rule or AR'ISTOCRAT, one who favors government of the nobility. an aristocracy.

# 22. Arith'mos, (ἀριθμὸς), number.

ARITH'METIC, the science of Log'ARITHM, a mathematical numbers.

## 23. Aro'ma, (ἄρωμα), spicy flavor.

AROMATIC, fragrant; spicy. | AR'OMATIZE, to give a spicy taste.

#### 24. As'keo, $(\partial \sigma x \not\in \omega)$ , to exercise; to train.

ASCET'IC, a. self mortifying; | ASCET'IC, s. one who retires austere; retired from the from the world and devotes himself to religious discipline. world.

## 25. As'tron, (ἄστρον), a star.

As'TERISK, a mark like a star.

Astrol'ogy, divination by the stars.

Astrol'ogy, (149), the science of the stars.

## 26. Ath'los, $(\tilde{a}\theta\lambda o \varsigma)$ , a combat.

ATHLET'IC, pertaining to active ATH'LETE, a contender for vie\*sports; vigorous.

# 27. At'mos, $(a\tau\mu\delta\varsigma)$ , vapor; steam.

AT'MOSPHERE, (Gr. σψαῖρα, a ATMOSPHER'IC, pertaining to sphere), the air, &c., above us. the atmosphere.

# 28. Au'los, (αὐλὸς), a pipe.

Hydrau'lic, (119), transmitting water through pipes. | Hydrau'lics, the science of the motion and force of fluids.

# 29. Au'tos, (αὐτὸς), one's self.

AU'TOCRAT, (60), a despotic AUTOM'ATON, a self moving machine.

AU'TOGRAPH, (99), one's hand writing.

AUTON'OMY, (149), the right of self-government.

## 30. Bal'lo, (βάλλω), to east or throw.

EM'BLEM,\* a representation. Hyper'bole,† an exaggeration. Par'able, a similitude. PROB'LEM,‡ a question proposed. Sym'bol, a sign.

† A casting over or beyond.

† Something cast or placed before one.

# 31. Bapti'zo, (βαπτίζω), to baptize.

BAP'TISM, a Christian sacrament.

BAPTIS'MAL, pertaining to bap-baptism.

BAPTIS'MAL, pertaining to bap-baptism.

PE'DOBAPTIST, (Gr. παῖς, a child), one who holds to infant baptism.

## 32. Ba'sis, (βάσις), a foundation.

Base, s. the foundation; a. mean. | Debase', to render mean or vile.

<sup>\*</sup> The Greek word  $\check{\epsilon}\mu\beta\lambda\eta\mu a$  signifies anything inserted; hence, mosaic work, or a pieture.

33. Ba'ros, (βάρος), weight.

BAROM'ETER, (137), an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere.

BAR'YTONE, having a grave deep sound.

34. Be'ta,  $(\beta\tilde{\eta}\tau a)$ , the second letter of the Greek alphabet. (see 12.)

35. Bib'los, (βίβλος), a book.

BIB'BLE, the Holy Scriptures.

BIBLIOG'RAPHY, (99), a history or description of books.

Bible.

36. Bi'os, ( $\beta ios$ ), life.

AMPHIB'10US,\* having the BIOG'RAPHY, (99), the history power of living in two elements. of a person's life.

\* Literally, having double life.

37. Bot'ane, (βοτάνη), an herb or plant.

Bot'Any, the science of vege- Bot'Anist, one skilled in bottables.

38. Bou'colos, (βουχόλος), a herdsman.

Bucol'ic, a. pastoral. Bucol'ic, s. a pastoral poem.

39. Ka'kos, (xaxòs), bad.

CACHEX'Y, (Gr. E\$15, condition), CACOPH'ONY, (176), harshness a deranged state of the body. of sound.

40. Kalup'to, (zαλύπτω), to cover; to veil.

Apocalypetic, a revelation. Apocalypetic, pertaining to a revelation.

41. *Kan'on*, (χανῶν), a rule.

CAN'ON, a rule or law; a catalogue of saints. CAN'ONIZE, to declare one a saint.

42. Καίο, (καίω, καύσω), to burn.

CAUS'TIC, burning; corroding. | CAU'TERY, a burning or searing.

#### 43. Kar'dia, (χαρδία), the heart.

CAR'DIAC, pertaining to the PERICAR'DIUM, a membrane heart.

## 44. Ken'tron, (κέντρον), a central point.

Cen'trre, the middle point.
Concen'trate, to bring together; to bring into a smaller compass.

Centrif'ugal, (197), tending from the centre.
Eccen'tric, deviating from the centre; irregular; anomalous.

## 45. Keph'ale, $(x \in \psi a \lambda \dot{\gamma})$ , the head.

Сернац'іс, pertaining to the Hydroceph'alus, (119), drophead.

#### 46. Ke'ras, (κέρας), a horn.

Monoc'eros, (141), an animal Rhinoc'eros, (Gr. ριν, the having but one horn.

Rhinoc'eros, (Gr. ριν, the nose), an animal having a horn upon the nose.

## 47. Chaos, (χάος), a chasm or abyss.

Cha'os, confusion; disorder. | Chaot'ic, without order.

## 48. Charis, (χάρις, χάριτος), favor; grace.

CHAR'ITY, kindness; good will. EU'CHARIST, (89), the Lord's supper.

#### 49. Cheir, $(\chi \epsilon i \rho)$ , the hand.

CHIROG'RAPHY, (99), hand-CHIRUR'GEON, (83), a surgeon. writing.

## 50 Chole, $(\chi o \lambda \dot{\eta})$ , bile; anger.

CHOL'ERA, a disease.
CHOL'ER, anger; wrath.
CHOL'ERIC, irascible.

COL'IC, pain in the bowels.
MEL'ANCHOLY,\* gloom; dejection.

<sup>\*</sup> Gr. µέλας, black; literally, black bile.

## 51. Choreo, $(\chi\omega\rho\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ , to go.

AN'CHORET, or AN'CHORITE, a society to avoid the temptations of the world.

## 52. Chris'tos, (Χριστὸς), the Anointed.

Christ, the Messiah.
Christian'ity, the religion of Christ.

Christ.

Christian festival.

Christ.

Christ.

#### 53. Chroma, $(\chi \rho \tilde{\omega} \mu a)$ color.

CHROMAT'ICS, the science of ACHROMAT'IC, destitute of color. colors.

## 54. Chron'os, (γρόνος), time.

CHRON'IC, of long duration.
CHRONOM'ETER, (137), a timepiece.
ANACH'RONISM, an error in dates.
ISOCH'RONOUS, (123), performed
in equal times.

## 55. Chru'sos, (γρυσός), gold.

CHRYS'ALIS, the caterpillar in CHRYS'OLITE, a mineral of a its dormant state.\*

\* The name is derived from the golden color.

## 56. Konche, (κὸγγη),† a shell.

CONCH, a marine shell.
CONCHOL'OGY, (158), the science of shells.

+ Gamma here has the sound of ng.

## 57. Kop'to, (χόπτω), to cut.

APOC'OPATE, to cut off from the SYN'COPATE, to remove letters end of a word.

## 58. Kos'mos, (χόσμος), the world.

Cosmog'ony, (94), an account Cosmog'olite, (187), a citizen of the origin or creation of the world.

Mic'rocosm, (138), a little signed to beautify the comworld. plexion.\* Cosmetic, a preparation de-

\* A primary signification of the word κόσμος, is—order; beautiful arrange, ment.

## 59. Kra'nion, (χρανίον), the skull.

CRA'NIUM, the skull. CRANIOL'OGY, the science of (Gr.  $\pi \varepsilon \rho i$ , PERICRA'NIUM, skulls. around), the membrane which CRANIOS'COPY, (197), the examination of the skull. covers the skull.

#### 60. Kra'tos, (χράτος), might; power.

The terminations cracy, cratic, &c., are from this word. See 21.

#### 61. Kri'tes, (κριτής), a judge.

CRIT'IC, a judge in literature or HYPERCRIT'ICAL, critical beyond [ing.] reason. CRITE'RION, a standard of judg- | CRI'SIS, the deciding point.

## 62. Krup'to, (κρύπτω), to conceal.

APOC'RYPHAL, of doubtful ori-| CRYPTOG'AMY, (91), concealed union. gin.

#### 63. Kuk'los, (χύχλος), a eirele.

CYCLE, a period of time. | CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA. Cy'cloid, (122), a curve. (163), the circle of sciences.

#### 64. Ku'on, (χύων), a dog.

CYN'ICAL, † surly; austere. | CYN'OSURE, † a constellation.

t The Cynics were philosophers who valued themselves on their contempt of riches and amusements, and laughed at the errors and follies of mankind.

† Literally, the dog's tail. That which attracts general notice, is sometimes called, figuratively, a cynosure.

## 65. Kus'tis, (χύστις), a bladder; a bag.

Cyst, a bag; a vesicle. | Encyst'ed, enclosed in a bag.

#### 66. Dek'a, ( $\partial \not\in xa$ ), ten.

DEC'ALOGUE, (128), the ten | DEC'AGON, (98), a figure having commandments.

67. De'mos,  $(\partial \bar{i}\mu o s)$ , the people.

Dem'agogue, (8), a popular Dem'ocrat, one who favors leader.

Democ'racy, (60), a popular Epidem'ic, (\$\delta n\$, upon), a pregovernment.

#### 68. Despo'tes, (δεσπότης), a master or lord.

Des'pot, a monarch; a tyrant; Des'potism, unlimited monan absolute ruler.

## 69. Didas'ko, (διδάσχω), to teach.

DIDAC'TIC, adapted to teach; DIDAC'TICALLY, in a didatic preceptive.

#### 70. Dox'a, $(\delta \delta \xi a)$ , an opinion.

Het'erodox, (111), holding Par'adox, a proposition seemerroneous opinions.

OR'THODOX, (160), correct in DOXOL'OGY,\* (128), an ascripopinion.

\* The word δόξα signifies also, glory; renown.

## 71. Dra'ma, $(\partial \rho \tilde{a} \mu a^{\dagger})$ , an action; a drama.

DRAMAT'IC, pertaining to the DRAM'ATIST, a writer of plays. drama.

† From δράω, to do or perform.

## 72. Drom'os, (δρόμος), a race.

Drom'edary, a species of Or'thodromy, sailing in a camel.

#### 73. Du'namis, (δύναμις), power.

DYNAM'ICS, the science of forces. | DY'NASTY, a race of kings.

# 74. Dus, (ôv5), an inseparable particle, denoting difficulty, pain, &c.

Dys'entery, (Gr. ἔντερα, the bowels), a disease of the bowels. [speaking. Dys'phony, (176), difficulty of breathe), difficult breathing.

75. Oi'kos, (oīxos), a house.

DI'OCESE,\* the jurisdiction of a PAR'ISH,† an ecclesiastical disbishop.

Econ'omy, † a system of management; frugality.

PARO'CHIAL, pertaining in the parish.

\* From cooknows, which signifies, primarily, that of the English v. The

† Sometimes written acconomy. The Gree's, sented in English by a or c. Οικονομία i

a regulation or rule; and therefor γάλαξ), milk.

family. Economy is the correst ‡ From παροίκησις, which , a splendid assemblage.

hood.

Ga'meo, (γαμέω), to marry.

37), the crime POLYG'AMY, (188), the having CATHE'DP . WO wives at once. a plurality of wives.

92. Gas'ter CHETHE'LION,\* nearest approach of a planet to the sun.

\* The word ἥλιος enters into various astronomical terms.

106. Hel'len, ("Ελλην), a Greek.

Hellen'ic, pertaining to Hel'lenist, one skilled in the Greece.

Hellenist, one skilled in the Greek language.

107. Hai'ma, (αίμα), blood.

Hem'orrhage, (195), a flow of Hem'orrhoids, bleeding tublood.

108. He'mera, (ζμερα), a day.

EPHEM'ERAL, lasting but a day. | EPHEM'ERIS, a kind of almanac.

Entomology, (128), the science which treats of insects. Entomologies the science of insects.

§ The words insec'tum in Latin and  $\tilde{t}\nu\tau\rho\mu\rho\nu$  in Greek correspond to each other precisely. The former is compounded of in, into, and se'co, to cut; and the latter of  $i\nu$  and  $\tau t\mu\nu\omega$ , which have the same significations as the Latin words above mentioned. The names were undoubtedly suggested by the form which many insects have, i. e., the appearance of being almost cut in two.

81. Ep'os,  $(\xi\pi o\varsigma)$ , a speech; a poem.

EP'IC, containing narration of OR'THOEPY, (160), correct proan elevated character.

DEMOC'RAC.

government.

"'emos, (ἐρῆμος), lonely.

Des'por, a monarch; a tyrant; Her'mit, (same signification).

69. Didas'ko, (διδάσχω), tčork.

DIDAC'TIC, adapted to teach; DIDAC'TICALL: (Gr. μέταλλον, a manner. of working ing them

70. Dox'a,  $(\delta \delta \xi a)$ , an opinion.

Het'erodox, (111), holding Par'adox, a proposition seemerroneous opinions.

OR'THODOX, (160), correct in DoXOL'OGY,\* (128), an ascripopinion.

\* The word δόξα signifies also, glory; renown.

71. Dra'ma,  $(\delta\rho\tilde{a}\mu\alpha^{\dagger})$ , an action; a drama.

DRAMAT'IC, pertaining to the DRAM'ATIST, a writer of plays. drama.

† From ¿ράω, to do or perform.

72. *Drom'os*, (δρόμος), a race.

Drom'edary, a species of Or'thodromy, sailing in a camel.

73. Du'namis, (δύναμις), power.

DYNAM'ICS, the science of forces. DY'NASTY, a race of kings.

88. Et'umon, (ἔτυμον),\* the true derivation.

ETYMON, a root or primitive ETYMOL'OGY, the study of deriword. vation and inflection.

\* The adjective ervuos signifies true, genuine.

89. Eu,  $(\varepsilon \tilde{v})$ , well; rightly.

EU'LOGY, (128), praise; pane- EVAN'GELIST,\* (15), a preacher gyric.

EU'PHONY, (176), pleasantness EVAN'GELIZE, to instruct in the gospel.

\* The Greek v had, in certain words, the sound of the English v. The word εὐαγγέλιον signifies, primarily, good tidings.

90. Ga'lax, (γάλαξ), milk.

GAL'AXY, the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

91. Ga'meo,  $(\gamma a\mu \xi \omega)$ , to marry.

BIG'AMY, (Lat. 37), the crime POLYG'AMY, (188), the having of having two wives at once. a plurality of wives.

92. Gas'ter Cherite'LION,\* nearest approach of a planet to the sun.

\* The word ἥλιος enters into various astronomical terms.

106. Hel'len, ("Ελλην), a Greek.

Hellen'ic, pertaining to Hel'lenist, one skilled in the Greece.

107. *Hai'ma*, (αΐμα), blood.

Hem'orrhage, (195), a flow of Hem'orrhoids, bleeding tublood.

108. He'mera, (ημερα), a day.

EPHEM'ERAL, lasting but a day. | EPHEM'ERIS, a kind of almanae.

109. He'mi,  $(\acute{\eta}\mu\iota)$ , a prefix signifying half.

HEM'ISPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a HEM'ISTICH, (208), half a line ball), a half sphere.

110. Hep'ta,  $(\xi \pi \tau \dot{a})$ , seven.

HEP'TAGON, (98), a figure having seven angles. HEP'TARCHY, (18), a government by seven persons.

97. Gno'me, (γνώμη), reason; judgment. Gno'sis, (γνώσις), knowledge.

Diagno'sis, judgment respect-|Physiog'nomy, (180), the art of ing the character of a disease. IG'NORANT, destitute of know-

GNOS'TICS, an ancient sect of philosophers.

discerning the character of the mind from the countenance. Prognos'tic, a sign by which a future event may be known.

98. Go'nia, (γωνία), an angle or corner.

DIAG'ONAL, passing through the Polygon, (188), a figure havopposite angles.

ment for measuring angles.

ing many angles.

GONIOM'ETER, (137), an instru-Trigonom'etry, (137), measuring of triangles.

οο Graph'o, (γράφω), to write: Gramma, (γράμμα), a writing. HET'ERODOX, (111), holding | PAR'ADOX, a proposition of the propositio

erroneous opinions.

opinion.

ingly absurd. OR'THODOX, (160), correct in Doxol'ogy,\* (128), an ascrip-

tion of praise.

\* The word δόξα signifies also, glory; renown.

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DRAMAT'IC, pertaining to the DRAM'ATIST, a writer of plays. drama.

† From δράω, to do or perform.

72. Drom'os,  $(\delta\rho\delta\mu\sigma\varsigma)$ , a race.

Drom'edary, a species of Or'thodromy, sailing in a camel. straight course.

73. Du'namis, (δύναμις), power.

DYNAMICS. the science of forces. | DY'NASTY, a race of kings.

88. Et'umon, (ἔτυμον),\* the true derivation.

ET'YMON, a root or primitive ETYMOL'OGY, the study of deriword. vation and inflection.

<sup>\*</sup> The adjective ervuos signifies true, genuine.

102. Gu'ros, (γῦρος), a circle.

GYRA'TION, a whirling round. | GY'RAL, whirling.

103. Heb'domos, ( $\xi\beta\delta o\mu o\xi$ ), the seventh.

HEB'DOMAD, (obsolete), a week. | HEBDOM'ADAL, weekly.

104. Hek'aton, (ξχατον), a hundred.

HEC'ATOMB, (Gr. βοῦς, an ox), of a hundred oxen or other an ancient heathen sacrifice animals at once.

105. He'lios, ( $\eta \lambda \iota o \varsigma$ ), the sun.

APHE'LION, greatest distance | He'LIOTROPE, (221), a plant that turns to the sun. from the sun.

light of the sun or passing into it.

Heli'acal, emerging from the Perihe'Lion,\* nearest approach of a planet to the sun.

\* The word ἥλιος enters into various astronomical terms.

106. Hel'len, ("Ελλην), a Greek.

pertaining to | Hel'lenist, one skilled in the Hellen'ic, Greek language. Greece.

107. *Hai'ma*, (*aîμa*), blood.

HEM'ORRHAGE, (195), a flow of HEM'ORRHOIDS, bleeding tublood.

108. He'mera, ( $\pi\mu\varepsilon\rho\alpha$ ), a day.

EPHEM'ERAL, lasting but a day. | EPHEM'ERIS, a kind of almanac.

109. He'mi,  $(\dot{\eta}\mu i)$ , a prefix signifying half.

HEM'ISPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a | HEM'ISTICH, (208), half a line ball), a half sphere. in poetry.

110. Hep'ta,  $(\xi \pi \tau \dot{a})$ , seven.

HEP'TAGON, (98), a figure hav-| HEP'TARCHY, (18), a government by seven persons. ing seven angles.

#### 111. Het'eros, (ἔτερος), other; another.

HET'ERODOX, (70), heretical; HETEROGE'NEOUS, (94), of difholding erroneous sentiments. ferent nature or kind.

#### 112. Hex, $(\xi\xi)$ , six.

HEX'AGON, (98), a figure hav- HEXAM'ETER, (137), having six ing six angles.

#### 113. Hip'pos, $(i\pi\pi o\varsigma)$ , a horse.

HIPPOPOT'AMUS, (189), the HIP'PODROME, (71), anciently, river horse.

## 114. Hi'eros, (ξερός), sacred.

HI'ERARCHY, (18), ecclesiasti- HIEROGLYPH'IC, (96), a sacred character or symbol.

#### 115. Hom'ilos, (δμιλος), an assembly or company.

Hom'ily, a discourse pronoun-Homilet'ic, pertaining to pulpit ced to an audience.

#### 116. Hom'os, $(\delta\mu\delta\varsigma)$ , united; like.

Homoge'neous, (94), of the Homol'ogous, (128), proporsame kind or nature.

#### 117. Ho'ra, ( $\omega \rho a$ ), an hour.

Ho'ral, relating to an hour. | Horol'ogy, the art of making time-pieces.

#### 118. Hori'zo $(\delta \rho i \zeta \omega)$ , to fix a limit.

HORIZON, the limit which HORIZON'TAL, parallel to the bounds the sight.

## 119. Hu'dor, ( $\delta\delta\omega\rho$ ), water.

HY'DRA, a water serpent.

HY'DRANT, a pipe for discharging water.

HYDRAUL'IC, (28), relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.

HY'DROGEN, (94), one of the HYDROSTAT'IC, (204), relating elements of water. φόβος,

Hydropho'віа, (Gr. fear), dread of water.

to the weight and equilibrium of fluids.

Drop'sy, (Gr. δδρωψ), a disease.

## 120. Ich'thus, $(i\gamma\theta\dot{\nu}\varsigma)$ , a fish.

ICHTHYOL'OGY, the science of | ICH'THYOLITE, (127), fossil fish. fishes.

## 121. Id'ios, (ἴδιος), belonging to one; peculiar.

ID'IOM, peculiarity of expression | IDIOSYN'CRASY, (Gr. σύγκρασις, or phraseology. ID'IOT,\* a fool.

constitution), peculiar liability to some form of disease.

\* The Greek word ιδιώτης signifies a private individual; it was used also to signify a very ignorant person.

## 122. Γdos, (είδος), appearance; figure.

Cy'cloid, † (63), a geometrical | Spheroid', a solid resembling a sphere. curve.

† Literally, the likeness or resemblance of a circle. The termination oid is found in a number of words not here given, and has the same signification, viz.: resemblance.

#### 123. I'sos, ( $l'\sigma o \varsigma$ ), equal.

Isoch'ronous, (54), performed | Isos'celes, (Gr. σχέλος, the leg), tion of a pendulum).

in equal times, (as the vibra- having two legs or sides which are equal.

## 124. La'os, $(\lambda a \delta \varsigma)$ , the people.

LA'ITY, the people, as distin-| LAY, not elerical. guished from the elergy. LAY'MAN, one who is not a cler-

## 125. Le'the, $(\lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \eta)$ , forgetfulness; oblivion.

LETHE'AN, inducing forgetful-|LETH'ARGY, (20), morbid drowsiness. ness.

## 126. Lex' is, $(\lambda \xi \xi \iota_{\xi})$ , a word or expression.

LEX'ICON, a dictionary, (An-|LEXICOG'RAPHY, (99), the comglice, a word-book). pilation of a dictionary.

#### 127. Li'thos, $(\lambda i\theta o_5)$ , a stone.

LITHOG'RAPHY, (99), writing CHRYS'OLITE,\* (55), a precious or drawing on stone.

\* The termination lite, from λίθος, is found in many names of minerals.

# 128. Log'os, (λόγος), a speech, account, or description.

Anal'ogy, correspondence. Apol'ogy, an excuse; a plea. Cat'alogue, (Gr. χατάλογος), a list. Di'alogue, a conversation.

Log'Ic, the art of reasoning. Logom'Achy, (130), a war of words. Philol'ogy,†(175), the science of language.

† The termination or suffix logy, which is found in a large number of words, is from  $\lambda \delta \gamma o_5$ , and denotes art, science, description, account, &c.

#### 129. Lu'sis, (λόσις), a loosing or dissolving.

Analysis, the separation of a compound into its constituent Paralytic, affected with palsy. parts.

## 130. Mach'omai, (μάχομαι), to fight.

Monom'achy, (141), single Nau'machy, (145), a sea-fight.

## 131. Mantei'a, (μαντεία), soothsaying; divination.

The suffix mancy, as in nec'romancy, is from this word. Necromancy, (Gr. νεκρός, dead), signifies the revealing of future events by pretended communication with the dead.

## 132. Mar'tur, (μάρτυρ), a witness; a martyr.

MAR'TYRDOM, the death of a death for adherence to any cause.

MAR'TYRDOM, the death of a martyr. [martyr. 2007]

PRO'TO-MARTYR, (192), the first

# 133. Mathe'ma, (μάθημα), knowledge; that which is learned.

MATHEMAT'ICS, the science of CHRESTOM'ATHY, (Gr. χρηστὸς, quantity. [knowledge. Polym'athy, (188), various lessons.

134. Mechan'ao, (μηγανάω), to contrive or invent.

MECH'ANISM, the construction | MECHAN'ICS, the science which of a machine, engine, or intreats of forces, the laws of motion, &c. strument.

135. Mel'os,  $(\mu \xi \lambda o \xi)$ , a song.

Mel'ody, an agreeable succes- Melo'dious, musical; agreesion of sounds.

136. Meteo'ros, ( $\mu \varepsilon \tau \xi \omega \rho \sigma \varsigma$ ), floating in the air.

which treats of the atmosphere Me'teor, a shooting star. METEOROL'OGY, that science and its phenomena.

137. Met'ron, (μέτρου), a measure.

ME'TRE, arrangement of poetical SYM'METRY, due proportion of parts.

DIAM'ETER, measure through heat), an instrument for meaanything.

MET'RICAL, pertaining to metre. THERMOM'ETER, (Gr. θέρμη, suring heat.

Note.—The suffixes meter and metry, in such words as barometer, geometry, &e., are derived from μέτρον. Many words having these suffixes will be found in this book, and a reference to this paragraph usually accompanies them.

138. Mik'ros, (uzoòs), small.

Mic'rocosm, (58), a little world; Mic'roscope, (200), a glass for (man is often so called). viewing minute objects.

139. Mi'sos, (μῖσος), hatred.

MISAN'THROPY, (17), hatred of | MISOG'AMIST, (91), a hater of mankind. marriage.

140. Mne'me,  $(\mu\nu\eta'\mu\eta)$ , memory.

MNEMON'ICS, the art of memory. aet of oblivion; a general AM'NESTY, (Gr. ἀμνηστεία), an pardon.

141. Mon'os, (μόνος), sole; only.

Mon'AD, an indivisible thing. | Mon'Achism, the condition of Monk, (Gr. μοναχὸς), a religious monks; a monastic life. recluse.

gious retirement.

Monas'tic, pertaining to the life of a monk.

Mon'arcii, (18), a sole ruler; a king.

Mon'ogram, (99), a character combining several letters.

Mon'astery, a house of reli- | Monop'olize, (186), to become the only dealer in any commodity; to engross the whole. Monosyl'lable,\* a word of

one syllable. Monor ony, sameness of sound; want of variety.

\* The prefix mono or mon, which is found in a number of words, is from μόνος.

## 142. Mor'phe, $(\mu \circ \rho \varphi \dot{\eta})$ , form; shape.

Amorph'ous, of irregular shape. | Metamorph'ose, to transform.

#### 143. Mu'thos, $(\mu \tilde{\nu}\theta o \varsigma)$ , a fable.

MYTH'IC, fabulous, MYTHOL'OGY, (128), the system of fables respecting heathen

#### 144. Nar'ke, (νάρχη), numbness; stupor.

Narco'sis, stupefaction.

NARCOT'IC, causing stupor.

#### 145. *Naus*, (ναῦς), a ship.

ness; disposition to vomit.

NAU'SEOUS, sickening; disgust- NAU'TILUS, the shell-fish which ing; loathsome.

NAU'SEA, properly, sea-sick-|NAUT'ICAL, pertaining to navi-

sails.

#### 146. Ne'os, (νέος), new.

Neology, (128), a new system | Ne'ophyte, (Gr. φυτόν, a plant or shoot), a novice. of doctrines.

## 147. Ne'sos, $(\nu \tilde{\eta} \sigma \sigma \varsigma)$ , an island.

Peloponne'sus, the island of | Polyne'sia, (188), a part of Pelops, now called the Mo- the Pacific Ocean, containing many islands. re'a.

#### 148. Neu'ron, (νεῦρον), a cord; a nerve.

NEUROL'OGY, (128), a descrip-| NEURAL'GIA, (10), a diseased tion of the nerves, (a depart- state of the nerves. EN'ERVATE, to weaken. ment of anatomy).

149. No'mós, (νόμος), a law or rule.

general course or law.

ANTINO'MIAN, against law; un- the law. dervaluing good works.

Anom'aly, a deviation from the | Deuteron'omy, (Gr. δεὐτερος, second), the second book of

Econ'omy,\* see 75.

\* The suffix nomy, which is found in many words, as in astronomy, (25), is from γόμος.

150. No'sos, (νὸσος), disease.

NosoL'ogy, the description of NosoL'ogist, one who classifies diseases.

151. O'de,  $(\dot{\omega}\delta\dot{\eta})$ , an ode; a song.

Ode, a short poem or song. Mel'ody, (135), sweetness of sound.

Pal'inode, (Gr. πάλιν, back sacred songs. again), a recantation.

PAR'ODY, a humorous imitation.

Pros'ody, the study of versifieation.

PSAL'MODY,† the singing of

RHAP'SODY, an unconnected effusion.

† The Greek word ψάλλω signifies to play on a stringed instrument.

152. O'dos, (δδός), a road or way.

Ex'odus,† a departure.

|PE'RIOD, || a circuit.

METH'OD, arrangement; man-Syn'od, an ecclesiastical con-

‡ Particularly, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

¿ Compounded of μέτα, according to, and ὁδὸς; signifying, therefore, the following of a way or mode.

| From περί, around, about, and δόδς.

¶ From σὺν, together, and ὁἰὸς; and signifies a journeying or coming to meet one another.

153. Od'ous,  $(\partial \partial o \partial \varsigma, \partial \partial \partial v \tau \sigma \varsigma)$ , a tooth.

ODONTAL'GIA or ODONTAL'GY, ODONTAL'GIC, pertaining to the (10), toothache. toothache.

154. For the suffix oid, see 122.

155. Ol'igos, (ολίγος), few; small.

OL'IGARCHY, (18), a government in which a few persons hold the supreme power. 13

#### 156. On'oma, (ὄνυμα), a name.

Anon'ymous, without name. | Synon'ymous, conveying the METON'YMY, a change of names. same idea. PARON'YMOUS, resembling an- Syn'onym, a word conveying other word.

the same idea as another.

#### 157. Op'tomai, (ὅπτομαι), to see.

vision. OP'TICAL, pertaining to sight. SYNOP'SIS, a general view.

OP'TICS, the science of light and | OPHTHAL'MIA, (Gr. δφθαλμός, the eye), a disease of the eyes-

#### 158. Ora'ma, (δραμα), a sight; a spectacle.

Dīora'ma, (Gr. διά, through), PANORA'ma, (164), a complete an optical machine. or entire view.

## 159. Or'nis, (ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος), a bird.

ORNITHOL'OGY, (128), the sci-|ORNITH'OLITE, (127), a petrified ence of birds. bird.

#### 160. Or'thos, $(\partial \rho \theta \partial \tau)$ , ereet; right.

OR'THODOX, (70), correct in OR'THOEPIST, one skilled in proopinion or belief.

OR'THOEPY, (81), correct pronunciation.

ORTHOG'RAPHY, (99), correct spelling.

## 161. Os'teon, $(\partial \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} o \nu)$ , a bone.

OSTEOL'OGY, (128), that part of | Perios'Teum, a vascular memanatomy which treats of the brane investing the bones of animals. bones.

#### 162. Ox'us, $(\partial \xi \partial \varsigma)$ , sharp; acid.

Oxal'ic, (Gr. οξαλίς, sorrel), Ox'yd, a substance combined with oxygen. pertaining to sorrel. pertaining to sorrel. with oxygen. Ox'ygen, (94), the gas which PAR'oxysm, an exacerbation or

temporary violence of disease. generates acids.

163. Paidei'a, (παιδεία\*), education.

PED'AGOGUE, (8), a teacher of | PEDANT'IC, ostentatious of learnchildren. ing.

PED'ANT, one who makes a vain CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA, display of learning. see 63.

\* From παῖς, παιδὸς, a child.

## 164. Pan, $(π \tilde{a} \nu$ , $π a ν τ \delta \varsigma$ ), every; all.

PANEGYR'IC, † a public eulogy. PAN'OPLY, (Gr. δπλον, a wea- PAN'TOMIME, (Gr. μιμος, a mimpon), complete armor. PANORA'MA, see 158.

PAN'THEISM, (216), the doctrine that the universe is God.

Panace'a, a universal medicine. | Panthe'on, (216), a temple dedicated to all the gods.

ie), an imitation of all kinds of action, &c., without speaking. [instrument. PAN'TOGRAPH, (99), a copying

† Compounded of πãν and ἀγορὰ, an assembly.

## 165. Pa'thos, $(\pi \dot{a}\theta o \varsigma)$ , suffering; affection; emotion.

ANTIP'ATHY, aversion. AP'ATHY, want of feeling. PATHET'IC, exciting emotion.

PATHOL'OGY, the science of diseases.

SYM'PATHY, fellow-feeling.

#### 166. Pen'te, $(\pi \dot{\varepsilon} \nu \tau \varepsilon)$ , five.

PEN'TAGON, (98), a figure hav-|PEN'TATEUCH, (τεῦχος, a book), the five books of Moses. ing five angles.

## 167. Pep'to, $(\pi \xi \pi \tau \omega)$ , to boil; to concoet.

DYSPEP'SY, (74), difficulty of PEP'TIC, promoting digestion. digestion.

#### 168. Pet'alon, ( $\pi \xi \tau a \lambda o \nu$ ), a leaf.

PE'TAL, a flower-leaf. Pet'alled, having petals. | Monoper'Alous, (141), having only one petal.

# 169. Pe'tra, (πέτρα), † a rock.

Pet'rify, to convert into stone. Petro'leum, rock oil.

† Peter, (Πέτρος), the name given to one of the apostles, is from πέτρα. Matt. xvi. 18.

#### 170. Pha'go, $(\varphi \dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega)$ , to eat.

Esoph'agus, or Œsoph'agus,\*|Sarcoph'agus,† (196), a stone the gullet. coffin.

\* Compounded of οἴω, (οἴσω), to carry, and φίγω, and signifying, literally, that which carries or conducts the food to the stomach.

† The word is derived from the name of a calcareous stone anciently used by the Greeks, (λίθος σαρκοφάγος), which rapidly decomposed bodies deposited in it.

#### 171. Phai'no, (φαίνω), to appear; to show.

DIAPH'ANOUS, transparent. EM'PHASIS, † special stress upon some word or sentence.

PHAN'TASM, PHAN'TOM, a fancied appearance.

PHASE, or PHA'SIS, Phases), an appearance, as of the moon.

EPIPH'ANY, § the manifestation. PHENOM'ENON, (pl. PHENOM'-ENA), an appearance; change; an event.

† Literally, the making anything distinct or manifest.

3 The manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

## 172. Phar'makon, (φάρμαχον), a drug; a medicine.

medicine.

PHARMACEUT'IC, pertaining to the art of pharmacy.

Phar'macy, the art of preparing | Pharmacopæ'ia, (Gr. ποιέω, to make), a dispensatory; a book describing the preparation of the several kinds of medicine.

# 173. Phe'mi, $(\varphi \eta \mu i)$ , to say or tell.

BLASPHEME', to speak impiously.

PROPH'ET, (Gr. προφήτης), one who foretells. [phecy. Prophesy, to foretell. Prophet'ic, containing pro-

## 174. Phero, $(\varphi \xi \rho \omega)$ , to bear or carry.

DIAPHORET'IC, || causing perspi-|Periph'ery,\*\* circumference. Phosphorus,††a luminous subration. Мет'ариов, ¶ a short similitude. stance.

Literally, carrying through; i. e., causing moisture to pass through the pores of the skin.

¶ From μεταφέρω, which signifies to transfer.

\*\* The words periphery and circumference are formed of corresponding words in the Latin and Greek. The former has a more limited signification than the latter.

†† Compounded of  $\phi \tilde{\omega}_s$ , light, and  $\phi \ell \rho \omega$ , and signifying, literally, lightbearing.

## 175. Phi'los, (φίλος), a friend or lover.

PHILADEL'PHIA,\* (6), the name | PHILOL'OGIST, (128), a student of a city. of language. PHILAN'THROPY, (17), love for PHILOS'OPHY, † (202), the study

mankind. of general laws.

> \* Literally, brotherly love; the Greek word is φιλαδελφία. + Literally, leve of wisdom.

## 176. Pho'ne, $(\varphi\omega\nu\dot{\eta})$ , a sound.

PHONOL'OGY, the science which | SYM'PHONY, properly, a hartreats of the sounds uttered in human speech. [sound.] EUPHON'IC, (89), agreeable in

mony of sounds; an instrumental passage in music, designed to relieve the vocalist.

#### 177. Phos, $(\varphi \tilde{\omega} \varsigma)$ , light.

PHOSPHORES'CENCE, faint lumi- | PHOTOM'ETER, an instrument See 174. nousness. for measuring the intensity of Phos'phate, a chemical salt. light

## 178: Phra'zo, $(\varphi \rho \dot{a} \zeta \omega)$ , to say or relate.

Phrase, an expression or short | Par'aphrase, a fuller expressentence. Per'iphrase, (Gr.  $\pi \varepsilon \rho i$ , around), circumlocution.

sion of the meaning of an author. PERIPHRAS'TIC, circumlocutory.

#### 179. Phren, $(\varphi \rho \dot{\gamma} \nu)$ , the mind.

PHRENOL'OGY, (128), the sei-PHREN'SY, madness; delirium. ence of the mind as connected | Fran'tic or Phrenet'ic, viowith the brain. lently delirious.

## 180. Phu'sis, (φύσις),† nature.

Phys'ics, the study or science Physiol'ogy, the science of the properties and functions of of nature. PHYS'ICAL, pertaining to nature. animals and plants.

† The Latin verb nas'cor and the Greek verb ψύω have nearly the same signification, viz.: to come into being. The former gives rise to the substantive natu'ra, and the latter to the substantive φύσις.

Metaphysics signifies, literally, after or next to physics. It is the science which treats of the relations between abstract ideas.

181. Peira'o,  $(\pi \epsilon \iota \rho \acute{a} \omega)$ , to try.

EMPIR'ICAL, derived from ex- EM'PIRIC, one who makes experiment.

182. Pla'ne, (πλάνη), a wandering.

PLAN'ET, a wandering or mov- PLAN'ETARY, pertaining to the ing star.

183. Plas'so,  $(\pi\lambda\acute{a}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ , to mould or shape.

PLAS'TIC, giving shape. | CAT'APLASM,\* a poultice.

\* The word  $\pi\lambda\acute{a}\sigma\sigma\omega$  signifies, primarily, to smear with any soft mixture, as wet clay.

184. Pne'o,  $(\pi\nu\epsilon\omega)$ , to blow; to breathe: Pneu'ma,  $(\pi\nu\epsilon\tilde{\nu}\mu\alpha)$ , a breath; a blast.

Dyspnœ'a, (74), difficulty of Pneumat'ics, the science which breathing.
Pneumat'ic, pertaining to air. Pneumon'ic, pertaining to the

185. *Pol'emos*, (πόλεμος), war.

POLEM'IC, a. controversial. | POLEM'IC, s. a disputant.

186. Po'leo,  $(\pi\omega\lambda \dot{\varepsilon}\omega)$ , to sell.

Bibliop'olist, (35), a book- Monop'oly, (141), exclusive seller.

187. Po'lis, (πόλις), a city.

METROP'OLIS, (Gr. μήτηρ, a POL'ITY,† civil constitution. mother), the chief city.

POLICE', the government of a POL'ITICS, the science of government or town.

† Pol'icy is sometimes used to denote a course of political measures.

188. Po'lus,  $(\pi o \lambda b \varsigma)$ , much; many.

POLYANTH'OS, (16), a plant POLYGON, (98), a figure having which produces many flowers.

Polyybus, (190), an insect having many feet. Polyybus, (216), the docting many feet.

Note.—The signification of the prefix poly will be seen from the above examples, and it is therefore unnecessary to adduce more.

189. Pot'amos, (ποταμός), a river. See 113.

190. Pous,  $(\pi o \tilde{v} \varsigma, \pi o \hat{v} \delta \varsigma)$ , a foot.

AN'TIPODE, one who lives on and whose feet are directly the opposite side of the globe, opposite to ours.

 Pras'so, (πράσσω), to do; Prak'tos, (πρακτὸς), done: Prag'ma, (πράγμα), a deed.

PRAC'TICE, frequent performance.

PRAC'TICABLE, that may be done.

PRAX'IS, a form to teach practice.

192. Pro'tos,  $(\pi\rho\tilde{\omega}\tau\sigma\varsigma)$ , first.

Pro'tocol, \*a record or registry. Pro'totype, (222), an original Prothon'otary, † a register or or model. Protox'yd, the first oxyd.

\* Compounded of  $\pi\rho\bar{\omega}r\sigma_5$  and  $\kappa\bar{\omega}\lambda\lambda a$ , g/nc. The word was originally used to denote the upper part of a leaf or writing, and was probably derived from the practice of gluing or pasting pieces of paper or parchment together, as in forming a long sheet for an extended document; the protocol was, therefore, the first of the pasted sheets.

† Literally, the chief register or clerk.

193. Psu'che,  $(\psi v \chi \dot{\eta})$ , the soul.

METEMPSYCHO'SIS, the transmigration of souls. PSYCHOL'OGY, (128), a discourse on the human soul.

194. Pur,  $(\pi \tilde{v} \rho)$ , fire.

EMPYR'EAL, formed of pure fire PYRE, a funeral pile. or light. [smoke. PYROLIG'NEOUS, produced from of making fire-works.]

† Lat. lig'num, wood; pyroligneous, produced by wood and fire.

195. Rhe'o,  $(\hat{\rho}\xi\omega)$ , to flow.

CATARRH', a defluxion of mucus. | DIARRHE'A, purging or flux. | HEM'ORRHAGE, (107), a flow of | RHEU'MATISM, § a painful disease blood.

? So called because the ancients supposed it to arise from a defluxion of humors.

196. Sarx, (σὰρξ, σαρεὸς), flesh.

SAR'CASM,\* a satirical remark; HYPERSARCO'SIS, the growth of a taunt.

\* Literally, a cutting or tearing of the flesh.

197. Skep'tomai, (ςκέπτομαι), to examine or consider.

SKEP'TICAL, doubting.

SKEP'TICISM, a state or habit of doubting.

198. Schis'ma, (σχίσμα), a splitting; a division.

Schism, division or separation | Schismat'ic, promoting schism. in a church.

199. Scho'le, (σχολή), leisure.

Schol, a place of instruction.
Schol'ar, one who learns; a person of learning.

Scholastic, pertaining to a school, or to the schools.
Schollast, a commentator.

200. Sko'peo,  $(\sigma z \circ \pi \leq \omega)$ , to observe; to watch.

Epis'copal, governed by Steth'escope, (Gr.  $\sigma\tau\tilde{\eta}\theta o\varsigma$ , the breast), a surgical instrument. § Epis'copate, a bishopric. Scope, ‡ design; view; sufficient space.

Steth'escope, (Gr.  $\sigma\tau\tilde{\eta}\theta o\varsigma$ , the breast), a surgical instrument. § Tel'escope, (Gr.  $\tau\tilde{\eta}\lambda\varepsilon$ , afar), a glass for viewing distant objects.

† The Greek word, corresponding to our word bishop, is iπίσκοπος, which signifies, in general, an overseer.

‡ Literally, the object looked at or aimed at; also, space in which to look about.

§ The instrument is pressed against the chest or stomach, and the ear of the surgeon is then applied to it, for the purpose of distinguishing the internal disease by the sounds communicated.

Note.—The suffixes scope, scopy, scopic, are found in many terms of science and art.

201. Si'tos, (σίτοτ), food.

PAR'ASITE, || a flatterer; a hanger | PARASIT'ICAL, fawning for bread on favors.

| Literally, one who feeds beside, or at the table of another. A parasitic plant is one which grows on the stem or brauch of another plant, as the mistletoe.

## 202. So'phia, (σοφία), wisdom.

Philos'ophy, (175), literally, Soph'istry, fallacious reasonthe love of wisdom.

SOPH'ISM, a specious but fallacious argument. UNSOPHIS'TICATED, not instructed in evil; pure.

## 203. Spa'o, $(\sigma\pi\acute{a}\omega)$ , to draw.

EPISPAS'TIC, drawing, as a blister.

SPASMOD'IC, consisting in spasm.

SPASMOD'IC, consisting in spasm.

#### 204. Sta'sis, (στάσις), a standing or position; a placing.

Apos'tasy, a departure from original profession. Hydrostat'ic, (119), pertaining to the pressure of fluids. Sys'tem,  $(\sigma \dot{\nu} \sigma \tau \eta \mu \alpha)$ , regular method.

\* Literally, a sudden removal from the ordinary condition; a distraction in consequence of joy.

† A standing together; consistency.

#### 205. Stel'lo, (στέλλω), to send.

Apos'tle, (ἀπὸ, from), one sent EPIS'tle, a writing or letter or commissioned.

# 206. Sten'os, (στενός), narrow.

STENOG'RAPHY, (99), the art Stenog'rapher, a short-hand of writing in short-hand, i. e. writer. [hand. in a narrow compass. Stenographie, written in short-

## 207. Ster'eos, (στερεός), standing firm.

Stereom'etry, (137), the art Ster'eotype, (222), to make of measuring solid bodies. Ster'eotype, (222), to make fixed metallic types, or plates of fixed types.

## 208. Sti'chos, (στίχος), a line; a row.

Acros'tic,‡ (5), a kind of Dis'tich, a couple of poetic poem.

‡ Compounded of ἄκρον, an extremity, and στίχος, and signifying a poem in which the first letters of the lines form a namo, when taken in order.

209. Stro'phe,  $(\sigma\tau\rho\sigma\varphi\dot{\gamma})$ , a turning round.

Apos'trophe, a turning aside | Catas'trophe, a turn or issue from the course of a speech, to address some absent person, as if present.

of a course of events; generally used to denote a disastrous issue.

## 210. Ta'phos, $(\tau \acute{a}\varphi \circ \varsigma)$ , a tomb.

a tomb or monument erected to one who is buried elsewhere.

Cen'otaph, (Gr. xevòs, empty), Ep'itaph, ( $\xi\pi$ ), upon), an inscription on a tomb; a record in honor of the dead.

211. Tax'is,  $(\tau \dot{a}\xi \iota \varsigma)$ , arrangement; Tak'tos,  $(\tau ax\tau \dot{o}\varsigma)$ , arranged.

SYN'TAX, the construction of TAC'TICS, the art of directing sentences according to estab- military and naval movelished usage. ments.

#### 212. Tech'ne, $(\tau \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \nu \eta)$ , art; skill.

Tech'nical, pertaining to an art | Technol'ogy, (128), a treatise or profession. on the arts.

#### 213. Tes'sares, $(\tau \not\in \sigma \sigma a \rho \in \varsigma, \tau \not\in \tau \rho a)$ , four.

Tet'rachord, a series of four Tes'selated, formed in little sounds. squares.

#### 214. Thea'omai, (θεάσμαι), to behold.

The Atre, a place of exhibi-|Theat'rical, resembling tion; a conspicuous place of manner of dramatic action. formers.

215. The sis, (θέσις), a putting or placing; The ma, (θέμα), something placed.

Anath'ema, excommunication | Antith'esis, an opposition of with curses.

words or sentiments.

EP'ITHET,\* an adjective.

HYPOTH'ESIS,† a supposition.

\* Literally, something placed upon; a descriptive word applied to anything in representing it.

† A placing under; which is the literal signification of the word supposition. See Lat. 399. A position assumed as the basis of an argument.

PAREN'THESIS,\* a clause or sen-|SYNTHET'ICAL, proceeding by tence within another. SYN'THESIS, a putting together; THE'SIS, a position; a proposia combining.

[synthesis. THEME, a topic. tion advanced.

\* Compounded of the prepositions παρά and ἐν, signifying in or beside, and θέσις.

#### 216. The os, $(\theta \varepsilon \delta \varsigma)$ , God.

existence of a God. THE'ISM, the belief of the existence of a God. [one God. | Theology, (128), the science

A'THEISM, the disbelief of the THEOC'RACY, (60), government by the immediate direction of God.

Mon'otheism, the doctrine of of God and divine things.

#### 217. To'me, $(\tau o \mu \dot{\eta})$ , the act of cutting.

ANAT'OMY, the art of dissect-| EPIT'OME, & a compendium or

summary.

AT'OM, † an indivisible particle. Tome, | a volume.

† Literally, a cutting up.

† The A in this word is the A privative or negative. Atom therefore signifies, a thing which cannot be cut or divided.

The Greek word ἐπιτομὴ signifies a lopping or eurtailing.

| Literally, a section, or part cut off; a portion of a work.

## 218. To'nos, (τόνος), tension; tone.

AT'ONY, relaxation; want of | TONE, tension; vigor; sound; vigor.

DET'ONATE, to explode. Intona'tion, manner of sounding.

a musical interval.

Ton'ic, increasing tension or vigor; giving tone to the system.

#### 219. To'pos, $(\tau \acute{o}\pi o \varsigma)$ , a place.

Top'ic, a subject of discourse. | Topog'raphy, (99), the descrip-Top'ICAL, local.

tion of a particular place.

## 220. Treis, (τρεῖς), three. See Lat. (549).

#### 221. Trop'os, (τρόπος), a turning.

TROPE, a figurative turning of a TROPIC, the point at which the word from its ordinary signisun appears to turn again tofication. wards the equator.

222. Tu'pos,  $(\tau \acute{o}\pi o\varsigma)$ , a shape, figure, or model.

Type, an emblem; a model or Typ'ify, to represent by figure form of a letter, used in printing.

TYP'ICAL, symbolical.

or symbol.

Typog'raphy, (99), the art or operation of printing.

223. Xu'lon, (ξύλον), wood.

XYLOG'RAPHY, (99), the art of engraving on wood.

224. Zo'on, (ζῶον), an animal.

description of animals.

which treats of animal life. vegetable.

Zool'ogy, (128), the science or Zo'ophyte, (φυτόν, a plant), a body partaking of the proper-Zoon'omy, (149), the science ties both of an animal and a

#### CHAPTER IV.

#### MISCELLANEOUS TABLES.

#### I. CORRESPONDING DERIVATIVES.

The first column contains the word derived from the Greek, the second that derived from the Latin, and the third the corresponding word or phrase of English or Saxon origin.

N. B.—This table may be studied with advantage; but the pupil must not suppose that the corresponding words in the three columns are synonymous. In a few cases they are nearly so. Some of the words in the third column may be remotely derived from the Latin.

Amnesty, Amorphous, Analogy, Anatomy, Anomalous, Apathetic, Apology, Apostle, Bishop, Catalogue, Cataract, Chronical.

oblivion, informal, correspondence, dissection, irregular, insensible, excuse, missionary, supervisor, inventory, cascade, enduring,

forgetfulness. shapeless. likeness. a cutting up. lawless. unfeeling. plea. messenger. overseer. list. waterfall. lasting.

CEYLONESE', s. the natives of GAL'LICAN, a. French.

to Ceylon.

CHIL'IAN, a. pertaining to Chili.

China; s. the natives of China.

CISAL'PINE, a. an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps next to France.

Cop'tic, a. pertaining to the Copts or ancient Egyptians. Cor'fute, or Cor'fiote, s. a

native of Corfu.

Cor'nish,  $\alpha$ , of or pertaining to Cornwall.

Cor'tes, s. the states, or assembly of the states, of Spain and of Portugal.

CRE'OLE, s. one born in the West Indies of Spanish parents.

Damasce'ne, a. of or pertaining to Damascus.

Dane, s. a native of Denmark. EGYP'TIAN, a. of or pertaining to Egypt; s. a native of Egypt.

En'glish, a. of or pertaining

to England.

E'THIOP, s. a native of Ethio-

Europe'An, a. of or pertaining to Europe;—s. a native of Europe.

Fin'nish, a. of or pertaining to Finland.

FLEM'ISH, a. pertaining to Flan-

FLOR'ENTINE,  $\alpha$ , of or pertaining to Florence:—s, a native of Florence

FRANK, s. any European who is not a Greek, a Jew, or a Turk.

Ceylon; a. of or pertaining Genevese', a. of or pertaining

to Geneva:—s. the natives of Geneva.

CHINESE', of or pertaining to GENOESE', a. of or pertaining to Genoa.

> GRE'CIAN, a. of or pertaining to Greece.

GREEK, s. a native of Greece; a. of or pertaining to Greece.

Hanse, s. a company of merchants; applied to certain towns in Germany, confederated for the mutual protection of their commerce.

Hanseat'ic, a, pertaining to

the Hanse Towns.

Hes'sian, a of or pertaining to Hesse in Germany.

HIBER'NIAN, a. of or pertaining to Ireland:—s. a native of Ireland.

 $H_{INDOO'}$ , s. a native of  $H_{in}$ dostan.

HINDOSTANEE', a. of or pertaining to Hindostan.

Hyd'riote, a. pertaining to Hydra, a small island in the Grecian archipelago:—s. a native of Hydra.

ICELAN'DIC, a. of or pertaining to Iceland.

I'rish, a. of or pertaining to Ireland.

ITAL'IAN, a. of or pertaining to Italy:—s. a native of Italy.

JAPANESE', s. the natives of Japan.

Ja'van, s. a native of Java. JAVANESE', s. the natives of Java.

LEVAN'TINE, a. pertaining to the Levant, a name given to the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea and the countries bordering on it.

MADEGAS'SES, s. Madagascar.

MAHARAT'TAS, s. natives of Maharatta.

Maltese', s. the natives of Malta:— $\alpha$ . belonging Malta.

MANK, s. a native of the Isle of MANX, a. of or pertaining to the Isle of Man.

MILANESE', s. the natives of Milan. Tthe Morea. Mo'reote, a. of or pertaining to NEPAULESE', a. of or pertaining

to Nepaul.

Nor'MAN, a. of or pertaining to Normandy.

Norwe'gian,  $\alpha$ . of or pertaining to Norway.

NORTHUM'BRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Northumberland.

OT'TOMAN,  $\alpha$ . pertaining to the Turkish empire.

Paris'ian, a. of or pertaining to Paris.

Parsee', s. a fire-worshipper of the East Indies.

Peru'vian,  $\alpha$ . of or pertaining to Peru.

PIEDMONTESE', s. the natives of Piedmont.

Pole, s. a native of Poland.

Po'lish, a. of or pertaining to Poland.

Polonese', a. Polish.

Portuguese', a. of or pertaining to Portugal.

Pyrene'An, a. pertaining to the Pyrenees, mountains separating France and Spain.

RHÆ'TIAN, a. an epithet applied to a portion of the Alps, situated between the Grisons country and Milan.

SAVOY'ARD, s. a native of Savoy. ZAN'TIOTE, s. a native of Zante.

natives of | Sax'on, a. of or pertaining to Saxony.

> Scotch, Scot'tish, a. of or pertaining to Scotland.

SIAMESE', s. the natives of Siam. SMYR'NIOTE, s. a native Smyrna.

SPAN'IARD, s. a native of Spain. Span'ish, a. of or pertaining to Spain.

SU'LIOTE, a. of or pertaining to Suli:—s. a native of Suli.

Suma'tran, s. a native of Su-

Sweden, s. a native of Sweden.

Swiss, a. of or pertaining to Switzerland.

Syr'iac, a. of or pertaining to Syria.

TAR'TAR, s. a native of Tartary. THIBE'TIAN, s. a native of Thibet.

Transal'pine,  $\alpha$ . an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps furthest from France.

Transatlan'tic, a. an epithet applied to the countries beyoud the Atlantic Ocean.

TRIPOL'ITAN, s. a native of Tripoli:—a. pertaining Tripoli.

Tunis'ian, Tunis'ine, a. of or pertaining to Tunis.

Turk, a native of Turkey. Tyrolese', a. of or pertaining to the Tyrol.

Vene'tian, a. of or pertaining to Venice.

Walden'ses, s. the natives of Vaudois in Piedmont.

Welsh, a. of or pertaining to [koutsk. YAKOUTE', s. a native of Ya-

#### PART III.

#### ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

Words which are strictly synonymous, i. e., which are used to convey precisely the same idea, and might be substituted for each other in any possible connection, are almost, if not entirely unknown. But the term synonymous is applied, in common usage, to words which represent a given idea under different limitations or modifications, while the words belong to the same part of speech. As the degree of resemblance between the signification of such words may vary indefinitely, a larger or smaller number of words would, on different occasions, be classed together as synonyms, according to the different purposes for which the classification should be made.

In attempting to express ideas, either orally or in writing, it is often difficult to recall the word which most nearly meets the case. Young writers, especially, are much embarrassed in this way; and without some aid, they will not rapidly improve in pertinency and variety of expression. It is the object of the following collection of synonyms to furnish the aid which the difficulty above mentioned renders necessary.\* When the student is in doubt respecting the distinction between the significations of words here classed together, he will of course resort, either to a large English dictionary, or to a proper dictionary of synonyms, like that of Crabbe. In consulting the following pages, he may not only have the appropriate word suggested, when the memory alone is at fault, but may become acquainted with new words, and be led to investigate their meaning.

In arranging the words in paragraphs in this Part, the aim has been to place those of a more general or comprehensive signification first, and those more limited afterwards; a transition to words of a distinct class is marked by a semicolon. Words are occasionally introduced which may seem too remote; but if it is borne in mind by the pupil that the words classed together are not to be considered as defining each other, no error will be occa-

sioned by thus extending the classification.

This Part may be used, with great advantage, as the basis of exercises in which the pupil shall be required to discriminate carefully between the significations of words more or less nearly synonymous. These exercises may, of course, be much varied. They will be found admirably adapted to cultivate habits of accuracy in thought and expression.

<sup>\*</sup> This collection did not form a part of Butter's Expositor, but is derived from a work by William Carpenter.

## ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

#### ABO

#### ACC

To Abase, depress, degrade, bring Abnegation, denial, renunciation. down.

To Abbreviate, contract, curtail, shorten, abridge, compress, condense, reduce, epitomize.

To Abet, aid, assist.

ABETTOR, assistant, accessary, ally,

accomplice.

To Abandon, forsake, desert, renounce, relinquish, resign, give up, abdicate, quit, forego.

ABANDONED, profligate, corrupt, vitiated, deprayed, reprobate,

vicious, wicked.

To Abash, confuse, confound, dis-

concert, shame.

To Abate, diminish, reduce, decrease, lessen, liquidate, lower, subside.

To Abdicate, abandon, relinquish, forsake, resign, renounce, give up, quit.

To ABHOR, detest, abominate, loathe.

To Abide, stay, remain, tarry.

ABILITY, capacity, faculty, talent, capability, aptness, aptitude, skill, efficiency.

Able, competent, capable, efficient, elever, skilful, fitted, qualified; strong, powerful, effective.

Авјест, low, mean, base, despicable, worthless, servile, vile.

To Abjure, forswear, recant, re-To Accede, assent, consent, comcall, revoke, retract.

Abode, residence, dwelling, habi- To Accelerate, hasten, quicken, tation, domicile.

Abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal, To Accept, take, receive. hilate.

- low, humble, disgrace, cast To Abridge, abbreviate, curtail, shorten, reduce, compress, contract, condense, epitomize.

ABNEGATE. See ABNEGATION and Abolish.

To ABOMINATE, abhor, loathe.

ABRUPT, rugged, rough; sudden, unexpected.

Absolute, positive, peremptory; arbitrary, despotic.

Absolutely, completely, unrestrictedly, unconditionally.

To Absolve, clear, acquit, set free; remit; pardon, forgive.

To Absorb, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.

To Abstain, refrain, forbear, withhold.

Abstemious, abstinent, temperate, sober.

Abstergent, cleansing, purgative, abstersive.

Abstinent, abstemious, temperate, sober.

ABSURD, foolish, irrational, ridiculous, preposterous. Abundant, ample, copious, exu-

berant, plentiful, plenteous. To Abuse, reproach, vilify, revile,

deceive. Abusive, reproachful, scurrilous,

opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive,

ply, agree, acquiesce.

expedite.

cancel, revoke; destroy, anni- Acceptable, agreeable, grateful, welcome.

ADJ

Access, approach, admittance, admission.

Accessary, accomplice, assistant,

abettor, ally. Accession, addition, augmentation, increase.

Accident, casualty, contingency, incident. adventure. rence.

ACCIDENTAL, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incident.

ACCLAMATION, applause, plaudit, exultation, shouting.

To Accommodate, adapt, adjust, suit, fit, serve.

Accomplice, abettor, accessary, assistant, ally.

To Accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, achieve, complete, execute.

achievement, ACCOMPLISHMENT, feat, deed; acquirement, qualification.

Accordance, agreement, harmony, unison, melody.

Accordant, consonant, consist-

Account, narrative, description, relation, recital, detail, expla- ADEQUATE, equal, proportionate, nation, narration.

Accountable, amenable, answerable, responsible.

To Accumulate, amass, collect, gather, heap up.

Accurate, correct, exact, precise, nice.

To Accuse, charge, impeach, censure; arraign.

To Accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To Achieve, accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, complete, execute.

Achievement, feat, exploit, deed, accomplishment, acquirement.

Acid, sour, tart, sharp, acrimonious, acetous, acetose.

To Acknowledge, avow, confess, own, recognise.

To Acquaint, apprise, inform.

make known; disclose, communicate.

Acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy; fellowship.

To Acquiesce, accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, yield.

To Acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.

Acquirement, acquisition; qualification.

To Acquit, set free, clear, absolve; pardon, forgive.

Acrimony, asperity, harshness, smartness, tartness,

Active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly; prompt; industrious, laborious.

ACTUAL, real, positive, certain, genuine.

To Actuate, move, impel, induce, instigate.

Acute, keen, shrewd, penetrating, piercing; sharp, pointed.

Adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying. To Adapt, accommodate, adjust,

snit, fit.

commensurate.

Appicted, devoted, attached. Addition, accession, augmenta-

tion, increase. Address, ability, dexterity.

To Adduce, bring forward, advance, allege, assign, quote.

To Adhere, attach, stick, hold, eleave, fix.

Adherence, adhesion, ment.

Adherent, follower, disciple, par-

Addresion, adherence. attachment.

Adjacent, near to, adjoining, contiguous, approximating.

ADJOINING, adjacent, contiguous, approximating.

To Adjourn, prorogue; postpone, delay, defer.

To Adjust, accommodate, adapt, To Affect, influence, act upon, set right, suit, fit.

To Administer, minister, contribute, supply; serve, manage. Admiration, amazement, asto-

nishment, wonder, surprise.

Admission, admittance, access, approach.

To Admit, allow, concede, permit, suffer, tolerate, grant.

ADMITTANCE, admission, access, approach.

To Adorn, decorate, embellish, beautify.

Adroit, clever, skilful, dextrous,

expert.

To Adulate, flatter, compliment. To Adulterate, corrupt, contaminate, defile, vitiate, sophisticate.

To Advance, bring forward, assign, adduce, allege; proceed,

go forward.

ADVANCEMENT, progress, gression; improvement, proficiency.

ADVANTAGE, good, benefit, profit. ADVENTURE, occurrence, incident, contingency, casualty, event, accident.

Adventurous, enterprising; rash,

foolhardy.

Adversary, antagonist, opponent, enemy, foe.

Adverse, averse, contrary, opposite; inimical, repugnant, hostile.

To Advertise, announce, proclaim, publish, promulgate.

Advice, counsel, instruction, information; notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.

To Advise with, seek counsel, deliberate, consult.

Affability, courteousness, urcomplaibanity, courtesy, sance.

Affable, courteous, conciliating, gentle, urbane.

Affair, business, concern, matterconcern; assume, pretend to arrogate.

Affecting, pathetic, touching, moving.

Affection, attachment, kindness, fondness, love.

Affinity, alliance; kindred, relationship.

To Ағғікм, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, aver, protest, prononnce.

To Affix, attach, subjoin, connect, annex.

To Afflict, distress, trouble, pain.

AFFLUENCE, wealth, riches, opulence.

To Afford, give, impart, yield,

produce; spare. Affray, fray, quarrel, brawl.

feud, altereation. To Affright, frighten, terrify,

appall, dismay, shock. Affront, insult, offence, outrage. Afraid, fearful, timid, timor-

Age, time, period, generation, date, era, epoch, century. Agen, elderly, old, senile.

Agency, action, operation; management.

To Aggravate, provoke, irritate, exasperate, tantalize; heighten, raise, make worse.

Accression, assault, injury, offence.

Agile, active, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt; industrious, laborious.

To Agitate, shake, disturb, toss. move.

Agitation, disturbance, emotion, trepidation, tremor.

Agony, anguish, pain, distress, pang, suffering.

To Agree, accede, assent, consent, comply, acquiesce, con-

Agreeable, pleasant, pleasing,

suitable, acceptable.

AGREEMENT, concurrence, compact, contract, bargain, coveaccordance, harmony, unison: melody.

To Aid, assist, help, relieve, suc-

To Aim, point, level; endeavor,

Aim, end, object, purpose, drift, scope, design, tendency.

Air, look, manner, mien, aspect, appearance.

ALARM, terror, fright, affright, consternation, disquietude.

ALERT, active, agile, assiduous, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, prompt, sprightly; industrious, laborious.

Alien, stranger, foreigner.

To ALIENATE, estrange, withdraw, transfer.

ALLAY, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquil-

To Allege, adduce, advance, assign.

To Alleviate, mitigate, relieve, abate, diminish.

Alliance, affinity, connection; confederacy, league, combination, coalition.

To Allot, assign, apportion, ap-

point, distribute.

To Allow, admit, concede; permit, suffer, tolerate; grant, give.

ALLOWANCE, grant, stipend, pay, wages, salary; permission, concession.

To Allude, hint, refer, glance at, suggest, intimate.

To Allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, seduce.

ALLY, associate, accomplice, accessary, assistant.

To Alter, change, vary.

Also, likewise, too.

ALTERCATION, dispute, affray, quarrel, feud,

grateful, welcome, conformable, ALWAYS, constantly, continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever.

To Amass, accumulate, collect, gather, pile up, heap up.

AMAZEMENT, wonder, surprise, astonishment, admiration. Ambiguous, equivocal, indistinct, doubtful.

Amenable, accountable, answerable, responsible.

To Amend, correct, emend, better, mend, improve, reform, rectify.

AMENDS, restoration, restitution, reparation.

Amiable, lovely, charming, delightful.

Amorous, loving, fond.

Ample, spacious, capacious; abundant, copious, plenteous.

Amuse, entertain, divert; guile.

AMUSEMENT, diversion, entertainment, sport, recreation, pas-

time. Ancestor, progenitor, forefather,

predecessor. Ancient, old, antique, antiquated. old-fashioned, obsolete.

Anecdote, story, tale, memoir, incident.

To ANGER, irritate, increase, aggravate, enrage, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.

ANGRY, irascible, passionate, hasty, hot.

Anguish, pain, agony, distress, suffering.

Animadversion, criticism, stricture, censure.

To ANIMATE, inspire, exhilarate, enliven, incite, impel, instigate, urge; cheer.

Animation, life, vivacity, spirits, buoyanev.

Animosity, enmity, hostility, ma-

lignity. Annals, chronicles, memoirs,

archives, records, registers.

To Annex, affix, attach, subjoin.

Annotation, comment, note, observation, remark, elucidation. To Announce, claim, publish.

To Annoy, molest, incommode, vex, tease.

Annul, abolish, abrogate, repeal, cancel, revoke, destroy, annihi-

To Answer for, guaranty, warrant, secure.

Answer, reply, rejoinder, response, replication.

Answerable, responsible, countable, amenable; suitable, correspondent.

Antagonist, adversary, opponent,

enemy, foe.

Antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, for-

ANTERIOR, antecedent, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.

To Anticipate, prepossess, precede, prejudge; forestall.

Antipathy, aversion, dislike, hatred, repugnance, contrariety, opposition.

ANTIQUE, old, ancient, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

Anxiety, care, solicitude, perplexity; caution, attention.

APATHY, indifference, inscusibility, unfeelingness.

To Ape, imitate, mimie, mock. APERTURE, opening, cavity.

Aphorism, apophthegm, adage, maxim, proverb, saying.

To Appall, dismay, terrify, daunt. Apparent, visible, obvious, clear, plain, evident, manifest, dis-

tinet. To Appeal, refer, call upon, in-

To Appear, look, seem.

Appearance, air, look, manner, mien, aspect, semblance

APPEARANCE of truth, verisimilitude, probability, speciousness.

To Appease, pacify, allay, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquillize, propitiate.

advertise, pro- APPELLATION, name, denomination, title, cognomen.

To APPLAUD, commend, praise, extol, approve.

APPLAUSE, acclamation, plaudit, exultation, shouting.

To Apply, devote, addict, address.

To Appoint, allot, ordain, depute, order, prescribe, constitute, fix, provide.

To Appreciate, estimate, note, value; esteem.

To APPREHEND, take, seize, catch, hold; conceive, imagine; anticipate, fear, dread.

To Apprise, aequaint, inform, make known, disclose, communicate.

Approach, access, admittance, admission.

Approbation, approval, concurrence, consent.

To Appropriate, assume, arrogate, usurp; allot, assign.

Appropriate, peculiar, particular, exclusive.

To Approximate, approach, come near.

Apt, ready, fit, meet, prompt, suitable, dextrous.

Arbiter, arbitrator, judge, umpire.

Arbitrary, absolute, despotic, peremptory, imperious, tyrannical; optional.

Arbitrator, arbiter, judge, umpire.

Archives, annals, chronicles, registers, records.

Ardent, vehement, hot, eager, passionate, violent, fiery, fer-

Arprors, hard, difficult.

To Argue, dispute, debate. evince; expostulate, remonstrate.

Argument, reason, proof, dispute.

ARIDITY, dryness; sterility, barrenness, unfaithfulness.

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ATT

To Arise, rise, mount, ascend; scale.

To Arraign, accuse, charge, impeach, censure.

To Arrange, place, class, range,

Array, apparel, attire; show, exhibition.

Arrogance, assumption, haughtiness, presumption, usurpation.

ART, cunning, deceit, duplicity; skill, aptitude, contrivance, expertness.

To Articulate, speak, utter, pro-

ARTIFICE, trick, finesse, stratagem, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, guile, imposition.

Artless, ingenuous, candid, open,

frank.

To Ascend, arise, rise, mount, soar, scale, climb.

Ascendency, influence, authority, sway, domination.

To Ascribe, attribute, impute.

To Ask, request, solicit, entreat, beg, claim, demand; inquire, question.

Aspect, appearance, air, look,

Asperity, acrimony, harshness, smartness, tartness.

To Asperse, accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To Assail, attack, assault, encounter.

To Assassinate, kill, murder, slav.

To Assault, assail, attack, en- To Attach, affix, subjoin, concounter.

Assemblage, assembly, collection, group.

To Assemble, collect, muster, convene, convoke.

Assailant, aggressor.

ASSEMBLY, group; company, contion, diet, meeting, convocation, council.

Assent, consent, concurrence, approbation.

To Assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce; maintain, vindicate.

Assessment, tax, rate, impost.

To Asseverate, assert, affirm, aver, declare, assure, protest, pronounce, vouch.

Assiduous, active, agile, alert, brisk.

To Assign, adduce, allege, advance; allot, apportion.

To Assist, aid, help, relieve, succor.

Assistant, helper.

Associate, companiou, ally, coadjutor, partner.

Association, combination, company, society, partnership.

To Assuage, allay, soothe, appease, calm, tranquillize, mitigate.

To Assume, arrogate, usurp, appropriate, affect.

Assurance, confidence, persuasion; impudence.

To Assure, affirm, assert, asseverate, aver, protest, vouch.

ASTONISHMENT, amazement, wonder, surprise, admiration.

Astringent, binding, styptic, astrictive, restringent, tive.

ASTUTE, arch, cunning, penetrating, wily, crafty, artful.

Asylum, refuge, retreat, shelter. Atrocious, flagrant, flagitious,

heinous. nect, annex; adhere, stick, hold. eleave.

ATTACHMENT, affection, inclination, fondness, love.

To Attain, reach, acquire, obtain, gain, procure, get.

assemblage, collect To Attack, assail, assault, encounter; impugn.

gregation, congress, conven-Attempt, effort, endeavor; es-

say, trial; enterprise, under- To Avoid, shun, elude, eschew. taking.

To Attend, accompany, escort, wait on; hearken, listen.

To Attend to, mind, heed, re-

Not Attending to, absent, inattentive, abstracted.

ATTENTION, heed, care; application, study.

ATTENTIVE, careful, mindful.

ATTITUDE, posture, gesture, action, gesticulation.

To Attract, draw, allure, entice.

ATTRACTIONS, charms, allurements.

To Attribute, ascribe, impute. ATTRIBUTE, quality, property.

AUDACITY, boldness, effrontery, hardihood.

Augmentation, accession, addi-Backward, averse, unwilling, tion, increase.

Augur, forebode, betoken, presage, portend.

August, majestic, magisterial, dignified, stately, pompous.

propi-Auspicious, favorable, tious.

Austere, rigid, severe, stern, rigorous.

AUTHORITATIVE, commanding, imperative, imperious.

Authority, ascendency, sway, influence, power, dominion, force.

AVAIL, advantage, use, benefit, utility, service.

Avarice, covetousness, eupidity. To Aver, affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, protest.

Averse, adverse, backward, loth, reluctant, unwilling.

To Avenge, revenge, vindicate. Aversion, antipathy, dislike, re-

pugnance, hatred.

Avidity, eagerness, greediness. Avocation, calling, business, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.

Avoided (not to be), inevitable,

unavoidable.

To Avow, acknowledge, own, confess, recognise.

To Awaken, arouse, stir up, excite; provoke.

AWARE, apprised, on one's guard, cautious.

Awe, reverence, dread, fear.

AWKWARD, clumsy, uncouth. untoward, unhandy, lite.

Awry, crooked, bent, curved, oblique.

#### В

To Babble, clatter, prate, prat-

Babbling, garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness.

loth, reluctant.

To go BACKWARD, retrograde, retrocede, recede, retreat, retire, withdraw.

Bad, evil, unsound, wicked.

Badge, mark, sign, stigma. To Baffle, confuse, disconcert, confound, defeat.

To Balance, poise, equipoise, equiponderate, counterpoise; weigh.

Band, shackle, fetter, chain; company, crew, gang.

Bane, pest, ruin; poison.

Banishment, exile, outlawry, expulsion, proscription.

Banquet, feast, entertainment, carousal, treat.

Banter, deride, ridicule, moek, rally.

Barbarous, savage, cruel, inhuman, brutal.

Bare, naked, uncovered, destitute; seanty, mere.

Barefaced, glaring, impudent.

To Bargain, cheapen, buy, purchase.

Bargain, agreement, compact, contract, covenant.

rility, aridity.

Barter, exchange, interchange, dealing, trade, traffic, truck.

Base, low, mean, dishonorable, vile.

Bashful, modest; diffident.

Basis, foundation, ground; pedestal.

Bastard, illegitimate, spurious, not genuine.

Battle, combat, engagement.

To Be, exist, subsist.

Beam, ray, gleam.

To Bear, support, endure, suscarry; suffer, undertain,

To Bear down, oppress, overbear, overpower, subdue, overwhelm.

Bearing, endurance, suffering, patience; tolerance, toleration, sufferance.

Beast, animal, brute.

Beastly, bestial, brutish, brutal; irrational, sensual.

To Beat, strike, hit; overthrow, defeat, overpower.

Beatitude, happiness, bliss, felicity, blessedness.

Beau, gallant, spark, sweetheart.

Beautiful, handsome, fine, pret-

To Beautify, adorn, embellish, decorate, deck, ornament.

Becoming, fit, meet, suitable, befitting, comely, decent, graceful.

Befitting, becoming, suitable, meet, fit, decent.

To Beg, ask, entreat, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.

To Begin, enter upon, commence; originate.

To Begrile, amuse; deceive, impose upon.

Behavior, conduct, deportment, carriage, demeanor, manner, address.

BARRENNESS, unfruitfulness, ste- To Behead, decapitate, decollate.

> Benest, command, injunction, mandate, precept, order, charge.

> To Behold, see, look, eye, view, observe.

> Beholder, observer, spectator, looker-on.

Belief, credence, credit, trust, faith, confidence.

Below, beneath, under.

To Bemoan, bewail, lament. -To Bend, lean, incline, distort.

To Bend backward, recline.

Beneath, under, low.

Benefaction, gift, donation, present.

Beneficent, benevolent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, liberal, generous.

Benefit, advantage, good; service, avail, use.

Benevolence, beneficence, benignity, kindness, generosity, humanity, tenderness, ness.

Benignity. See Benevolence.

Bent, erooked, curved, awry; bias, inclination, prepossession,

Benumbed, numbed, torpid, sense-

To Bequeath, give, devise. To Bereave, deprive, strip.

To Beseecu, beg, entreat, crave, solicit, implore, supplicate.

Besides, moreover, more than that, over and above.

Bestial, beastly, brutish, bru-

To Bestow, give, confer, grant.

Betimes, early, soon.

To Betoken, augur, presage, forebode, portend, signify.

Better, improve, amend, emend, ameliorate, meliorate; reform; rectify.

To Bewail, bemoan, lament.

Beyond, over, above.

Bias, bent, inclination, prepossession, prejudice,

To Bid, offer, tender, propose; call, invite, summon.

Big, great, large.

Billow, wave, surge, breaker.

To Bind, tie; engage, oblige, lay under obligation.

Binding, astringent, styptic, astrictive, restringent, costive.

To Blame, censure, reproach, reprove, condemn, upbraid, reprehend.

culpable, BLAMABLE, censurareprehensible, reprovable.

Blaneless, inculpable, irreprehensible, irreprovable, irreproachable, guiltless; unblemished, spotless.

To Blast, strike, desolate, wither up; destroy, annihilate.

Blast, gust, gale, breeze, storm. Blaze, flare, glare, flame.

Bleeding, phlebotomy, venesection.

Blemish, flaw, speck, spot, defect,

To Blend, mix, mingle, con-

Blessedness, bliss, happiness, felicity, beatitude.

Bliss. See Blessedness.

Bloody, bloodthirsty, sanguina-

To BLOT out, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel, efface.

Blunder, mistake, error. Blunt, pointless, obtuse.

To Boast, glory, vaunt.

Boaster, braggadocio, braggart, braggard, bravado.

Boasting, vaunting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade, rodomontade.

Bodily, corporal, corporeal.

Body, carcass, corpse.

Bodyless, incorporeal; immate- Brilliancy, rial, spiritual.

Boisterous, violent, furious, im- Brim, border, edge, rim, brink, petuous, vehement.

Bold, fearless, undaunted, dar- Brink, brim, border, edge, rim, ing, intrepid, audacious; in-

solent. impudent, contumacious.

Bombastic, tumid, turgid, inflat-

Bondage, slavery, servitude, imprisonment.

Booty, spoil, prey.

Border, edge, brim, rim, verge, brink, margin.

To Bore, pierce, penetrate, perforate.

To Bound, limit, circumscribe, restrict, confine, terminate.

Boundless, illimitable, unlimited, unbounded, infinite.

To Bound back, recoil, rebound, reverberate.

Bounty, munificence, liberality, generosity, benevolence, beneficence, benignity.

Bounteous, generous, beneficent, bountiful, liberal, munificent, kind.

Brace, pair, couple.

Brave, courageous, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous, fearless.

Breach, chasm, opening, gap, break.

To Break, rend, rack; violate, infringe; demolish, destroy.

Breaker, wave, billow, surge. Breeding, education, tion.

Breeze, gale, gust, blast.

Brevity, conciseness. See next word.

Brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

Визант, clear, lucid, limpid, splendid, translucent, resplendent.

To Brighten, polish, burnish. splendor, brightness, radiance,

margin, verge.

margin, verge.

To Bring forward, adduce, advance, assign, allege.

Brisk, active, agile, assiduous, alert, vigorous, nimble, lively, quiek, sprightly, prompt.

BRITTLE, fragile, frail, frangi-

Broad, wide, large, ample, extensive.

Broil, affray, fray, quarrel, feud, altercation.

BROTHERHOOD, fraternity.

Brute, animal, beast.

Brutish, cruel, inhuman, barbarous, savage; irrational, sensual.

To Bruise, break, crush, contuse, squeeze, pound.

To Bed, sprout, germinate, shoot forth.

To Build, erect, construct; found.

hound.
Bulk, size, magnitude, greatness,

extent, largeness.
Brovancy, lightness; animation,

vivacity. Burden, load, weight, freight,

cargo.
Burdensome, heavy, weighty, ponderous.

BURIAL, interment, sepulchre, inhumation.

Burving-place, grave, tomb, sepulchre, cemetery.

pulchre, cemetery. Burlesque, satire, irony, humor,

Burning, ardent, fiery, hot.

wit.

To Burst, break, crack, split.

Bursting forth, eruption, explosion.

Business, affair, concern, matter; avocation, calling, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession; office, duty.

BUSTLE, tumult, hurry.

BUTCHERY, carnage, slaughter, massacre.

To Bry, cheapen, bargain, purchase.

By-word, adage, saying, reproach.

(

CABAL, combination, conspiracy, plot.

To CAJOLE, coax, wheedle, fawn, flatter.

CALAMITY, disaster, misfortune, mishap, mischance.

To Calculate, reckon, compute, number, count.

To Call, ery, exclaim; name, bid, invite, summon.

To Call back, retract, recant, recall.

To Call together, convene, convoke.

Calling, avocation, business, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession, office.

To Call out, exclaim, ejaculate; evoke.

Callous, hard, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.

To Calm, pacify, allay, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, tranquillize.

Calm, serene, placid, composed, unruffled, undisturbed, quiet.

To Calumniate, accuse falsely, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To Cancel, abolish, annul, repeal, revoke, abrogate, destroy, annihilate.

Candid, open, artless, ingenuous, frank, plain.

Capable, able, competent, efficient, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.

Capacious, ample, spacious.

Capacity, ability, faculty, talent, capability, skill, efficiency.

CAPRICE, humor, fancy, freak.

Capricious, fantastical, whimsical.

Captious, cross, petulant, fretful, peevish.

To Captivate, charm, enchant, fascinate; cuslave, take prisoner.

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CAPTIVITY, confinement, impri- To CAVIL, carp, censure. sonment, bondage.

Capture, seizure, prize. Carcass, body, corpse.

CARE, anxiety, solicitude, atten- To CAUSE, occasion, induce, give tion, concern, regard; manage-

Careful, cautious, attentive, provident, circumspect, heedful, solicitous.

Careless, negligent, heedless, inattentive, incautious, thoughtless, remiss, indolent, supine, listless.

To Caress, fondle, endcar.

Cargo, freight, lading, load.

CARNAGE, butchery, massacre, slaughter.

CAROUSAL, feast, entertainment, banquet, treat.

To Carp, censure, cavil.

Carriage, gait, manner, walk, behavior, deportment, demea-

To Carry, bear, sustain; convey, transport.

To Carry on, conduct, manage, regulate, direct.

Case, situation, condition, state, plight, predicament.

Cast down, depressed, discouraged, dejected.

To Cast, hurl, throw.

To Cast off, reject, forsake, aban-

To Cast back, retort, repel, rebuff.

accidental, fortuitous, Casual, contingent, incidental.

Casualty, accident, contingency, adventure, occurincident, rence, event.

CATALOGUE, list, register, roll, re-

To CATCH, seize, lay hold on, grasp, gripe, snatch, ture.

A CATCHING, caption, capture; arrest, apprehension, seizure.

Catching, infectious, contagious, pestilential.

CAVITY, aperture, opening.

Cause, motive, reason, inducement, incitement.

rise to.

CAUTION, admonition, warning, notice, advice; circumspection, care, solicitude

Cautious, careful, wary, circumspect, prudent, watchful.

To Cease, leave off, desist, discon-

Ceasing, cessation, discontinuance, intermispause,

Without Ceasing, incessant, continual, unintermitting.

To Cede, give up, concede, yield, surrender, deliver.

Celebrated, famous, renowned, illustrious.

quickness, CELERITY, speed. swiftness, fleetness, rapidity, velocity.

Celestial, heavenly.

To Censure, blame, reprove, reupbraid; proach, condemn, carp, eavil, accuse.

Censure, blame, reproach, condemnation: animadversion, stricture.

CEREMONY. form, observance, rite.

Certain, sure, doubtless, secure; real, actual, positive.

Cessation, intermission, discontinuance.

To Chafe, rub, gall, fret, vex. Chagrin, vexation, fretfulness,

mortification. CHANCE, fortune, hazard, acci-

dent, (happening by.) Chance (to happen by), accidental, casual, fortuitous, con-

tingent, incidental. Change, alter, vary;

change, barter.

Change, variety, variation; alteration, mutation; vicissitude, revolution.

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CHANGEABLE, mutable, fickle, va- CHEERFULNESS, gayety, sprightriable, inconstant, unstable, uncertain, wavering, versatile. unsteady, irresolute.

CHARACTER, cast, turn, descrip- To Cherish, nurture, nourish.

tion; reputation.

To CHARACTERIZE, name, denominate, describe, designate, style, entitle.

To Charge, accuse, impeach, ar-

raign.

CHARGE, care, custody, trust, management; cost, price, expense; assault, attack, encounter, onset.

To CHARM, enchant, fascinate,

bewitch, allure.

Charming, delightful, pleasurable, graceful, fascinating, captivating, enchanting.

chantment.

Chase, race, hunt.

To Chasten, chastise, correct,

Chasteness, chastity, continence, purity; simplicity.

CHASTITY, continence, purity:

chasteness, modesty. To Chastise, chasten, correct.

punish.

To Chat, chatter, prattle, prate, Circumstance, situation, position; babble.

Chattels, goods, furniture, effects, Circumspect, cautious, wary, parmovables.

chase.

To Cheat, defraud, trick, beguile. deception, imposture, fraud, delusion, artifice, deceit, trick, imposition, guile, finesse;

stratagem. Chronicles, annals, memoirs, archives, records, registers.

To Check, curb, restrain, repress, control, inhibit; chide, reprove,

To CHEER, exhilarate, animate, enliven, encourage, comfort.

liness, merriment, mirth, liveliness, blithesomeness, vivacity. jocundity, jollity.

foster, indulge.

To Chide, cheek, reprimand, reprove, rebuke.

CHIEF, principal, main; leader, head, chieftain.

To Спеw, masticate.

Child (with) pregnant, enceinte, large.

CHIEFLY, principally, mainly, particularly, especially.

Culldish, infantine, puerile. enrapture, captivate, transport, Childhood, infancy, minority.

Children, offspring, issue, progeny.

A Chink, fissure, cranny.

CHILL, cold.

A CHARM, spell, incantation, en- To Choke, stifle, suffocate, smother.

Choice, option; select.

Choler, anger, rage, fury.

To Спооsе, prefer, select, elect, pick.

Circle, orb, sphere, globe.

To Circulate, spread, diffuse, disseminate, propagate.

To CIRCUMSCRIBE, bound, limit, restrict, confine, enclose.

incident, fact.

ticular.

To Cheapen, bargain, buy, pur- Circumspection, caution, deliberation, thoughtfulness, wari-

Circumstantial, particular, mi-

To Сіте, quote, summon, call.

CIVIL, polite, complaisant, obliging.

CIVILITY, courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.

Civilization, culture, cultivation, refinement.

To CLAIM, ask, demand.

CLAIM, pretension, right.

CLAMOR, cry, outcry, noise, uproar.

CLANDESTINE, secret, hidden, pri-

To Clasp, embrace, hug.

Class, order, rank, degree, grade. To Class, arrange, rank, distribute, classify.

Cleansing, purgative, abstergent, abstersive.

To Clear, absolve, acquit, set free, remit; pardon, forgive, discharge.

CLEAR, apparent, visible, obvious, plain, evident, manifest, distinct; fair, lucid, bright.

CLEARLY, distinctly, plainly, ob-

viously, explicitly.

To Clear from, extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarrass, evolve.

To CLEAR of a fault, exonerate, exculpate; justify.

To Cleave, adhere, attach, stick, hold.

CLEMENCY, lenity, mercy, mild-

CLERGYMAN, parson, priest, minis-

CLEVER, expert, dextrous, skilful,

To Climb, scale, mount, get up. To Cloak, mask, veil, cover,

blind. To Clog, load, encumber; hinder, obstruct, embarrass.

Close, compact, solid, dense, firm; near, nigh.

To Close, shut; conclude, end, terminate.

To CLOY, glut, satiate.

Clothes, garments, dress, apparel, attire, array, vesture, raiment.

Clumsy, awkward, unhandy, uncouth, untoward.

Coadjutor, colleague, partner, assistant, ally.

Coalition, alliance, connection,

union, confederacy, league, combination, conspiracy.

Coalesce, join, unite.

Coarse, rough, rude.

To Coax, wheedle, fawn, cajole. To Coerce, restrain, check.

Coeval, contemporary, contemporaneous.

Cogent, forcible, strong, resist-

Cognomen, title, name, denomination, appellation.

Coincide, agree, concur.

Cold, frigid, chill.

Coldness, frigidity, algidity, al-

Colleague, partner, coadjutor, assistant, ally.

To Collect, gather, assemble, muster.

Collected, composed, calm, pla-

Collection, assemblage, group. Colloguy, convocation, conference, dialogue.

Color, hue, tint, tinge.

Colorable, specious, plausible, feasible.

Combat, battle, engagement, conflict, contest.

COMBINATION, alliance, union, confederacy, league, coalition, conspiracy, cabal.

Comely, becoming, seemly, decent, agreeable, graceful.

To Comfort, solace, console, encourage, revive.

Comfortless, forlorn, disconsolate, desolate, wretched.

Comic, droll, ludierous, ridiculous, laughable.

A Coming forth, egress, egression.

Coming between, intervening, intermediate, intermedial, interposing, interfering.

Command, order, injunction, mandate, precept, behest.

Commanding, authoritative, imperative, imperious.

To Commence, begin, enter upon. Compassion, pity, sympathy, com-To COMMEND, applause, extol, praise, recommend, laud.

COMMENSURATE, proportionate,

equal, adequate.

Comment, annotation, note, observation. remark, tion.

Commerce, dealing, trade, traffic; intercourse, communication.

Commercial, mercantile, trading. Commiseration, sympathy, compassion, condolence.

To Commission, authorize, em-

To Commit, perpetuate; intrust, consign.

Commodious, suitable, useful. Commodity, advantage, profit; wares, goods, merchandise.

Common, ordinary, vulgar, usual, frequent, low, mean; ral.

COMMONWEALTH, state, realm:

democracy, republic.

Commotion, disturbance, tumult. To Communicate, impart, make known, disclose.

Communication, commerce, inter- Complaisant, courteous, affable; course.

Communicative, free, open, libe- To Complete, accomplish, fulfil,

COMMUNION. fellowship, con-

COMMUNITY, society, common-Complete, wealth.

To Commute, exchange, barter, Complex, compound, complicate, truck.

Compact, agreement, contract, covenant, close.

Companion, coadjutor, partner, ally, associate, comrade, confederate, accomplice.

Company, association, assembly, society, assemblage, corporation; troop, erew, gang.

Comparison, simile, similitude. To Compass, encircle, environ,

invest, enclose; grasp, obtain, attain, procure; bring about,

consummate.

miseration.

Compatible, consistent, suitable, agreeable.

To Compel, force, oblige, necessitate.

elucida- Compendious, summary, laconic, succinct. short, brief,

To Compensate. See Compense. Compensation, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, reward, requital, recompense.

To Compense, make amends, compensate, recompense, remune-

rate, requite.

COMPETENT, capable, efficient. able, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.

Competition, rivalry, emulation, contest.

To Complain, murmur, lament, regret, repine.

Complaining, querulous, querimonious.

Complaisance, condescension, civility, courtesy, urbanity, suavity.

civil, obliging.

realize, effect, execute, achieve ; consummate, finish, fill up, terminate.

finished, perfect; whole, entire, total.

composite, intricate.

Compliant, yielding, submissive, complaisant.

To Compliment, praise, flatter. To Comply, yield, accede, consent, assent, acquiesce.

To Compose, form compound, put together, constitute; soothe, calm, settle.

Compound, complex, complicate, intricate.

To Comprehend. comprise, embrace, include; conceive, understand.

press,

Comprehensive, extensive; com- Condition,

Comprehension, capacity, knowled⊈e.

To Compress, condense, squeeze.

Compulsion, constraint, force.

tion, remorse, penitence.

To Compute, calculate, count, number, reckon, estimate, rate.

surrender, yield, ccde, admit, allow, grant.

guise, dissemble.

Conceit, fancy, pride, vanity.

Concerted, proud, opinionated, egotistical, vain.

To Conceive, apprehend, ima- To Confide, trust, repose, defend, gine, suppose, comprehend, un-

Conception, notion, idea; per-

ception.

Concern, care, regard, interest; affair, business, matter.

To Concert, contrive, manage. To Conciliate, propitiate, recon-

Concise, brief, short, compen- To Confirm, corroborate, estadious, summary, succinct, la-

To Conclude, close, finish, termi- To Conform, submit, yield, com-

Conclusion, inference, deduc- Conformable, agreeable, suita-

Conclusive, decisive, convincing. Conformation, form, figure.

accompaniment, Concomitant, comparison.

Concord, harmony, unity.

To Concur, agree, coincide, approve, acquiesce.

Concussion, shock.

To Condemn, blame, reprove, reproach, upbraid, censure, re- To Confute, refute, probate; doom, sentence.

tract.

Condescension, preference, complaisance.

situation, plight. case. predicament; article, term.

Condolence, sympathy, commiseration, compassion.

To Conduce, contribute, tend, lead, conduct.

Compunction, repentance, contri- Conduct, carriage, deportment,

behavior, demeanor. To Conduct, guide, lead; ma-

nage, direct. To Concede, give up, deliver, Confederacy, alliance, league, combination, coalition.

Confederate, accomplice, ally.

To Conceal, hide, secrete; dis- To Confer, bestow, give; discourse.

imagination; Conference, conversation, dialogue, colloquy.

To Confess, acknowledge, avow, own, recognise.

rely.

Confidence, assurance, hope, expectation, trust, reliance.

Confident, dogmatical, positive, absolute.

To Confine, limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, restrain.

Confined, narrow, contracted, restrained.

blish.

Conflict, combat, contest.

ply.

ble.

To Confound. See Confuse.

Confusion, disorder, distraction,

To Confuse, abash, confound, disconcert.

Confused, indiscriminate, indistinct; deranged, disordered; intricate, involved.

disprove. oppugn.

To Condense, compress, con- To Congratulate, felicitate.

Conjecture, surmise, supposition, guess.

Conjuncture, crisis.

To Connect, unite, combine. Connected, joined, united, lated.

Connection, union; intercourse, mily.

To Conquer, vanquish, subdue. overcome, subjugate, surm mnt.

Considerative kindred, related Consume, tions... + inity.

Conscientions, Primilous.

Conscious, aware, consisted, sen-| Consummation, completion, finish, sible.

hallow.

Consent, assent, acquiescence, Contact. touch. concurrence, approval.

To Consent, assent, accede, comply, acquiesce, agree.

Consequence, effect, result, issue.

importance, moment. Consequently, accordingly, there-

To Consider, reflect, regard, pon- To

der, deliberate. Considerate, thoughtful, deliber- Contemporary, contemporare-

To Consign, commit, intrust.

Consistent, accordant, consonant.

To Console, solace, comfort, To Content, contest, debate, soothe.

Conspictors, distinguished, not- Contentment, acquiescence, sated, eminent, prominent, illus-

Conspiracy, combination, cabal, plot.

Constancy, firmness, stability, steadiness.

Constantly, continually, inces- Contingency, accident, casualty, changeably.

Consternation, alarm, fright, Contingent, accidental, casual,

To Constitute, form, compose: Continual perpetual, constant. appoint, depute.

Constitution, frame, temper, temperament.

CONSTRAINT, compulsion; confinement.

commerce, communication; fa- To Construct, build, erect; compile, constitute.

> To Consult, advise with, deliberate; debate.

Constitution, deliberation.

waste, destroy, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, absorb.

perfection.

To Consecrate, dedicate, devote, Consumption, decay, decline, waste.

Contagious, infectious, pestilential.

To Contain, comprise, comprehend, embrace, include, hold.

Of Consequence, avail, weight, To Contaminate, pollute, defile, corrupt, taint.

To Conteun, despise, disdain, scorn.

Contemplate, meditate. muse.

ous, coeval.

Contemptible, despicable, contemptuous, paltry, pitiful, disdainful, mean, vile.

argue, dispute; strive, vie.

Consonant, accordant, consist- Contention, strife, discord, dissension, dispute.

isfaction, gratification.

To Contest, debate, argue, dispute, contend.

Contiguous, adjacent, adjoining, approximating to.

Continence, chastity.

santly, perpetually, ever; un- incident, adventure, occurrence, event.

fortuitous, incidental.

CONTINUALLY, always, constantly,

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perpetually, incessantly, changeably. CONTINUATION, continuance, con-

tinuity, duration.

To Continue in an attempt, persevere, persist, prosecute, pursue.

To Contract, abbreviate, shorten,

condense, abridge, reduce. Contract, agreement, compact,

bargain, covenant. To Contradict, oppose, deny.

Contrary, adverse, opposite, inimical, repugnant.

Contrast, opposition.

To Contribute, administer, minister, conduce.

Contrition, compunction, repent-

ance, penitence, remorse. CONTRIVANCE, device, plan,

scheme, invention. To Control, check, curb, restrain,

Controversy, debate, disputation,

contest. Contumacious, obstinate, stub-

born, headstrong.

Contumely, obliquy, repreach, ignominy. To Convene, convoke,

assem-

ble. Convenient, commodious, suita-

ble, adapted.

Convention, assembly, meeting, convocation, company.

Conversation, dialogue, conference, colloquy.

Converse, communion, discourse, conversation.

To Converse, speak, talk, discourse, commune.

To Convey, carry, transport,

Convict, malefactor, culprit, felon. Convivial, social, sociable.

Convocation, assembly, congrecompany, gation, congress, meeting, diet, convention. synod, council.

To Convoke, assemble, convene, call together.

un-| Cool, cold, frigid, dispassionate. Copious, ample, abundant, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous, full.

> Copy, model, transcription, imitation, counterfeit.

Coquer, jilt, affected woman.

Cordial, warm, hearty, sincere. Corner, angle, extremity.

Corporal, corporeal, bodily, material.

Corpse, body, carcass, corse. Corpulent, stout, lusty, robust.

To Correct, amend, emend, mend, better, rectify, reform, prove.

Correct, accurate, exact, precise, faultless; punetual, strict.

Correction, discipline, punishment, chastisement.

Correctness, propriety, justexactness, exactitude, ness, accuracy, precision, faultlessness.

Correspondent, answerable, suit-

To Corroborate, confirm, establish, strengthen.

To Corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate, adulterate, sophisticate.

Corruption, defilement, contamination, pollution, infection, adulteration; depravity.

To Coruscate, shine, radiate, glisten, sparkle, gleam.

Cost, price, charge, expense. Costive, close, bound, styptic. Costly, valuable, precious.

Council, assembly, company, meeting, congress, diet, convention, convocation.

Counsel, advice, instruction, notice, intelligence; deliberation,

consultation. To Count, calculate, compute,

estimate, reckon, number, rate. COUNTENANCE, oncourage,

- sanction, support. Counterfeit, spurious, supposi-

titious, false.

Countryman, peasant, swain, rustic, hind, boor.

Countrified, rural, rustic.

Couple, brace, pair.

resolution, fortitude, COURAGE, firmness, fearlessness, bravery, boldness.

Courageous, brave, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.

Course, way, road, route, passage, race; series, succession; way, manner, method, mode.

· Courteous, affable, conciliating,

complaisant.

Courteousness, urbanity, civility, affability, complaicourtesy, sance, politeness.

Covenant, agreement, compact, contract, bargain.

To Cover, shelter, screen, hide, overspread.

Covering, tegument.

To Coveт, desire, long for, hanker

Covetousness, avarice, cupidity, inordinate desire.

COWARD, poltroon, dastard.

mity, fear.

To Crack, split, burst, break. Crafty, cunning, artful, deceit-

ful, sly, subtil, wily.

Crapulous, drunken, inebriated, intoxicated.

Criticism, animadversion, stricture, censure.

To Crave, beg, entreat, solicit, beseech, implore.

To Ureate, cause, produce, make,

form, occasion. CREDIT, belief, trust, confidence;

favor, influence; name, reputation, character.

Crew, company, band, gang. CRIME, vice, sin, wickedness.

CRIMINAL, culprit, convict, malefactor, felon.

CRISIS, juncture, conjuncture. CRITERION, standard, measure. CROOKED, eurved, incurvated, bent, bowed, awry, oblique; deformed, disfigured.

Cross, perverse, intractable, vexations, froward, peevish, petulant, untoward, fretful, splenetic, ill-tempered.

To Cross, thwart, obstruct, embarrass, hinder, impede, per-

plex, retard.

Crowd, multitude. throng,

swarm.

Cruel, inhuman, barbarous, merciless, pitiless, savage, ferocious, brutal, unmerciful, inex-

To Crush, break, bruise; overwhelm.

To Cry out, exclaim, shout, ejaculate; call.

Culpable, faulty, blamable, consurable.

See Criminal. Culprit.

Cultivation, culture, civilization, refinement.

Cunning, art; deceit, duplicity; erafty, sly, subtil, wily.

Cupidity, avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire.

Cowardice, timidity, pusillani- To Curb, check, control, restrain.

> To Cure, heal, remedy, restore. Curious, inquisitive, prying.

Current, stream, tide.

Curse, malediction, execration, imprecation, anathema.

Cursory, slight, superficial, hasty, desultory, careless.

To Curtail, abbreviate, contract, abridge, shorten.

CURVED, erooked, incurvated, bent, awry.

Custody, keeping guard.

Custom, habit, manner, usage, practice, fashion; prescrip-

Custon, tax, duty, impost, toll, tribute.

To Cut off, amoutate, sever, separate

snarling, snappish, CYNICAL, waspish,

D

Daily, diurnal, quotidian.

Dainty, nice, delicate, squeamish, scrupulous.

Damage, detriment, loss, hurt, injury.

Dampness, humidity, moistness.
Danger, peril, hazard, risk, ven-

To Dare, brave, challenge, defy; venture, presume.

Daring, bold, brave, courageous, valorous, fearless, intrepid, heroic.

Dark, opaque, obscure, dim, dismal, gloomy, mysterious.

Date, time, period, age, era, epoch.

To DAUNT, dismay, appall, terrify, frighten.

Dead, inanimate, lifeless.

Deadly, mortal, fatal; implacable.

Dealing, commerce, trade, traffic.

Dearth, scarcity, famine.

Death, decease, demise, departure.

To Debar, deprive, hinder, exclude.

To Debase, abase, humble, degrade, disgrace.

To Debate, argue, dispute, contest.

To Debilitate, weaken, enervate, enfeeble.

Debility, weakness, infirmity, imbecility.

Debt. due, obligation.

To DECAPITATE, behead, decollate.

Decay, decline, consumption.

Decease, death, demise, depart-

Deceit, duplicity, guile, art, cunning, deception, fraud, doubledealing.

Decentrue, fallacious, delusive, illusive, fraudulent, subtil.

Decency, decorum, propriety.

Decent, becoming, comely, seemly, fit.

DECEPTION, duplicity, artifice, guile, deception: fraud, trick, imposition, double-dealing.

To Decide, determine, conclude upon, resolve.

Decision, judgment, sentence.

Decisive, decided, conclusive, convincing.

To Declain, inveigh, harangue.

To Declare, state, affirm, assert, aver, asseverate, assure, pronounce, protest, testify, utter, manifest, reveal, discover; proclaim.

To Decline, droop, sink, deviate; decay; refuse, repel, reject.

Ject.

To Decollate, behead, decapitate.

To Decorate, adorn, embellish, ernament, beautify.

Decorum, decency, propriety.

To Decoy, allure, entice, inveigle, tempt, seduce, abduct.

To Decrease, lessen, diminish, abate, liquidate, lower, subside.

Decree, edict, proclamation, ordinance.

To Decry, disparage, detract, ery down, depreciate, traduce, degrade.

To Dedicate, devote, consecrate, hallow.

To Deduce, derive, draw from, trace, infer.

To Deduct, subtract, separate, dispart.

Deduction, conclusion, inference.

Deed, achievement, feat, exploit, accomplishment.

To Deem, think, suppose, imagine, believe.

Deepness, depth, profundity. To Deface, disfigure, deform.

To Defame, calumniate, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, scandalize, vilify, slander. To Defeat, overpower, overcome, To Delineate, depict, sketch, beat, rout; baffle, disconcert, foil, frustrate.

Defect, fault, blemish, flaw, im-

perfection.

Defective, deficient, imperfect. To Defend, viudicate, justify; plead; exculpate; guard, protect.

Defender, advocate, pleader, vindicator.

Defensible, justifiable.

Defence, apology, plea, excuse: vindication, justification.

To Defer, postpone, delay, protract, prolong, procrastinate, retard.

Deference, condescension, com- plaisance; respect, submission. Deficient, defective, imperfect.

To Defile, corrupt, contaminate, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate.

Definite, positive, certain, exact, precise.

Definition, explanation, explication, description.

To Deform. See Deface.

To Defraud, cheat, trick, deceive.

To Defy, brave, dare, challenge. To Degrade, abuse, depress, disgrace, humble, disparage, traduce, depreciate, decry.

Degree, class, rank, order.

Dejection, melancholy, depression.

To Delay. See Defer.

Delegate, deputy, substitute, representative.

Deliberate, thoughtful, considerate, wary.

To Deliberate, consult, seek, counsel, debate.

Deliberation, thoughtfulness, circumspection, wariness, cau-

Delicate, nice, fine, tender.

Delight, pleasure, joy, rapture, charm.

Delightful, charming, lovely, beautiful.

paint.

Delinquent, offender, criminal, misdoer.

To Deliver, give up, surrender, vield, cede, concede; rescue,

To Delude, deceive, impose upon, cheat, lead away.

Deluge, overflow, inundation.

Delusion, fallacy, illusion, cheat, guile.

To Demand, ask for, claim, require.

Demeanor, behavior, deportment, carriage, conduct.

Demise, death, decease, depart-

To Demolish, destroy, dismantle,

To Demonstrate, prove, evince, manifest.

To Demur, pause, doubt, hesitate, object.

To Denominate, name, entitle, style, designate.

DENOMINATION, name, title, appellation.

To Denote, signify, imply, mark, betoken.

Dense, close, compact, heavy, thick.

To Deny, oppose, contradict, refuse, disown, disclaim, disavow.

Departure, exit, forsaking, abandoning.

Dependence, reliance; trust, confidence.

To Depict, delineate, sketch, represent.

To Deplore, bewail, bemoan, lament, mourn.

Deponent, evidence, witness.

Deportment. See Demeanor.

Deposit, pledge, security, pawn. Deprayed, abandoned, corrupt, vitiated, vigate,

cious. Depravity, corruption, vitiation;

vice, wickedness.

To Depreciate, disparage, de- Despotic, arbitrary, absolute, selftract, traduce, degrade, decry, lower.

Depress, abase, degrade, humble, bring low, disgrace.

Depression, dejection, melancholy.

To Deprive, bereave, hinder, debar, abridge.

Depth, profundity, deepness. To Depute, constitute, appoint. DEPUTY, delegate, substitute, en-

voy, representative.

To Derange, disorder, disconcert, discompose.

Derangement, insanity, madness, lunacy, mania.

To Deride, mock, ridicule, rally, banter.

To Derive, trace, deduce, infer. To Derogate, despise, degrade. To Describe, relate, recount, nar-

rate, represent.

Description, account, narrative, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.

To Descry, discover, find out, espy.

Desert, merit, worth.

To Design, purpose, intend, propose, mean, project, scheme.

To DESIGNATE. SeeDenomi-

To Desire, wish, long for, hanker after, covet, beg, eit.

To Desist, leave off, cease, discontinue.

Desolate, solitary, desert, devastated.

Despair, desperation, despondeney, hopelessness.

To Despatch, hasten, accelerate, expedite, speed.

Desperate, despairing, hopeless, desponding.

DESPICABLE, contemptible, pitiful, mean, vile, worthless.

To Despise, contemn, scorn, disdain.

DESPONDENCY. See DESPAIR.

willed.

Destination, destiny, purpose, appointment, fate, lot, doom.

Destitute, bare, scanty; forsaken, forlorn.

To Destroy, demolish, consume, waste, annihilate, raze, dismantle, ruin.

Desultory, loose, immethodical, cursory, hasty, slight, roving, wavering.

To Detach, separate, sever, dis-

Detail, account, narrative, description, relation, recital, explanation, narration.

To Detain, hold, keep, retain. To Detect, discover, convict.

To Deter, discourage, dishearten. To Determine, resolve, decide, conclude upon, fix, settle; limit, put an end to.

Determined, decided, fixed, reso-

lute, firm,

To Detest, abhor, loathe, abomi-To Detract, asperse, calumni-

ate: defame, seandalize, vilify, slander.

Detriment, disadvantage, hurt, injury, prejudice, loss, dam-Devastation, ravage, desolation,

havoc, waste.

To Develop, unfold, unravel, exhibit.

To Deviate, swerve, stray, wander, err, digress. Detestable, abominable, execra-

ble, hateful. DEVICE, contrivance, invention,

scheme, design.

To Devise, contrive, invent, design; bequeath.

Devoir, vacant, empty, void.

To Devote, addiet, apply, dedieate; consecrate.

DEVOUT. religious, holy, pious.

Dexterity, ability, skilfulness, adroitness, address,

ready, adroit, expert. language, DIALECT, tongue,

speech, idiom.

Dialogue, conversation, conference, colloquy.

To Dictate, prescribe, suggest. Diction, style, phrase, phraseology, expression.

Dictionary, vocabulary, lexicon, nomenclature.

To Die, expire, perish, depart.

Diet, food, regimen.

To Differ, vary, disagree, dissent. Difference, variety, contrariety, variance, dissimilitude,

quality.

Different, distinct, separate, diverse, various; unlike.

Difficult, hard, arduous. Difficulty, obstacle, impediment, obstruction, trouble, trial, embarrassment.

DIFFIDENT, distrustful, suspicious;

modest, bashful.

Diffuse, prolix, expansive, spread

To Digest, dispose, arrange. DIGNIFIED, magisterial, stately, august, pompous, lofty.

To Digress, deviate, wander. To DILATE, enlarge, extend, ex-

pand; expatiate.

DILATORY, slow, tardy, tedious. DILIGENT, active, assiduous, expeditious, sedulous, persevering, laborious.

Dim, obscure, dark, mysterious. To Diminish, liquidate, abate, deerease, lessen, subside.

DIMINUTIVE, small, little.

To Direct, regulate, dispose, conduct, manage.

Direction, address, superscrip- Discredit, tion.

Directly, immediately, promptly, instantly, instantaneously.

DISABILITY, inability, weakness, incompetency.

DISADVANTAGE, detriment, injury, hurt, prejudice.

Dextrous, clever, skilful, apt, To Disagree, differ, vary, dissent. DISAGREEMENT, dissension, division, discord.

DIS

To Disappear, vanish.

To Disappoint, frustrate, foil, de-

DISAPPROBATION, displeasure, cen-

Disaster, calamity, misfortune, mishap, mischance.

To Disavow, disown, disclaim, deny,

DISBELIEF, unbelief, skepticism. To D SCARD, dismiss, discharge.

To Discern, distinguish, discover, penetrate, discriminate.

DISCERNIBLE, perceptible, ascertainable, apparent, visible, evident, manifest.

DISCIPLE, follower, scholar, adhe-

rent, partisan.

Discipline, education, government; correction, punishment, chastisement.

To Disclaim, disown, disavow, / deny.

To Disclose, discover, reveal,

make known, divulge. To Discompose, disorder, disconcert, derange.

To Disconcert, unsettle, ruffle, discompose, derange, disorder, displace, confuse.

To Discontinue, cease, leave off,

Discord, disagreement, contention, strife, dissension.

To Discourage, deter, dishearten; dissuade.

To Discover, uncover, disclose, make known, communicate, impart, reveal; detect, find out.

disgrace, reproach. scandal, disrepute, ignominy, dishonor; opprobrium, obloquy, shame.

Discretion, judgment, prudence. DISCRIMINATION, discernment, judgment, acuteness, penetra-

tion. -

scorn, contempt.

disorder, DISEASE, malady.

To Disentangle, disengage, ex- Disposition, temper, inclination. tricate.

To Disfigure, deface, deform.

DISGRACE. See Discredit.

To Disgrace, degrade, abase, debase, dishonor.

To Disguise, dissemble, ceal.

Disgust, aversion, dislike, distaste; loathing, nausea.

To Dishearten, discourage, de-

Dishonor, disgrace, shame, opprobrium.

DISINCLINATION, dislike, aversion.

To Disjoin, separate, sever, dissever, detach.

DISLIKE, aversion, antipathy, repugnance.

Dismal, dull, gloomy, sad.

To Dismay, appall, daunt, terrify. To Dismember, disjoint, dislocate.

Dismiss, discharge, discard.

Disorder, derangement, confusion; disease, distemper, mala-

Disorderly, irregular, inordinate, intemperate.

To Disown, disavow, disclaim, deny, renounce. To Disparage, depreciate, dero-

gate, detract, decry, degrade. DISPARITY, inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness.

Dispassionate, cool, calm.

To Disper, dissipate, disperse.

To Disperse, distribute, deal out; scatter, spread.

To Display, exhibit, show, pa-

To Displease, offend, yex, anger.

DISPLEASURE, dislike, dissatisfaction, distaste, disapproba- To Distress, afflict, trouble, pain, tion.

DISDAIN, arrogance, haughtiness, DISPOSAL, disposition, arrangement.

DIS

distemper, To Dispose, arrange, place, regulate, order.

To Disprove, refute, confute, op-

pugu. To Dispute, argue, debate, con-

test, contend, controvert. DISPUTE, altercation, quarrel, con-

test, difference. To Disregard, slight, neglect,

contemn.

DISSATISFACTION. See DISPLEA-SURE.

To Dissemble, disguise, conceal.

To Disseminate, spread, propagate, circulate, diffuse.

Dissension, discord, contention. ToDissent, differ, disagree,

vary.

Dissertation, essay, treatise, tract.

Dissimulation, simulation, deceit, hypoerisy.

To Dissipate, disperse, dispel, expend, squander, waste.

Dissolute, loose, lax, vague, licentious.

Distant, far, remote.

DISTASTE, dislike, dissatisfaction, disgust.

DISTEMPER, disorder, disease. malady.

Distinct, separate, different; plain, visible, obvious.

Distinction, difference; superiority, rank.

Distinctly, clearly, plainly, obviously.

To Distinguish, perceive, discern; discriminate; signalize, mark out.

Distinguished, conspicuous, noted, eminent, illustrions.

To Distort, turn, twist, bend, wrest, pervert.

DISTRACTED, discomposed, disturbed, perplexed.

harass, perplex.

suffering; adversity.

To Distribute, apportion, assign, To Doubt, allot, share.

District, region, division, tract,

quarter, portion. Distrustful, suspicious;

dent.

To Disturb, interrupt, trouble, molest, disquiet, tumultuate.

Disturbance, derangement, commotion.

-To Dive, plunge.

To DIVE into, pry, scrutinize. DIVERS, different, several, sundry,

various.

DIVERSION, amusement, entertainment, recreation, sport, pas-

To Divert, amuse, entertain.

To DIVIDE, separate, part; distribute, share.

Divine, heavenly, godlike, holy, sacred.

To DIVINE, guess, conjecture.

Division, part, share, portion, section.

To DIVULGE, disclose, make known, communicate, discover, impart.

Diurnal, daily, quotidian.

To Do, make, act; effect, effectuate, accomplish, perform, execute, achieve.

Docile, tractable, ductile, pliant, yielding.

Doctrine, dogma, tenet.

Dogmatical, positive, confident, authoritative, magisterial.

Doleful, piteous, woful, rueful. Domestic, servant, menial, drudge.

Domineering, imperious, lordly,

overbearing.

Dominion, rule, empire, authority; reign, strength, force. Donation, gift, present, alms.

Doom, fate, destiny, lot, tence.

DOUBLE-DEALING, deceit, duplicity, DUPLICITY, deceit, deception, fraud, dishonesty.

DISTRESS, anguish, agony, pain, | DOUBT, hesitation, uncertainty, suspense.

question, hesitate, demur, scruple, waver.

Doubtful, dubious, uncertain, equivocal, ambiguous, tionable, precarious.

To Doze, sleep, slumber, drowse, nap.

То Drag, draw, pull, hanl, tug.

To Drain, exhaust, expend.

To Draw. See Drag.

To Draw from, exact, extort, extract.

To Draw back, withdraw, retreat, recede, retire.

To Dread, fear, stand in awe; apprehend.

Dreadful, fearful, frightful, terrific, awful, horrid, horrible, tremendous.

Dregs, sediment, refuse, dross, scum, recrement.

To Drench, steep, soak.

Drift, scope, aim, tendency.

Dress, apparel, array, attire, garments, vestments.

Drink, beverage, potion.

Droll, laughable, ludicrous, ridiculous, comic, comical.

To Droop, languish, pine, sink, fade.

See Dregs. Dross.

To Drowse. See Doze.

Drudge, servant, domestic, me-

Drudgery, labor, toil, work.

Drunkenness, intoxication, inebriety, crapulousness.

Dubious, doubtful, questionable, equivocal, ambiguous; precarious, uncertain.

Ductile, tractable, docile.

Dryness, drought, aridity.

Due, debt, right.

Dull, stupid, heavy, drowsy, gloomy, sad, dismal.

Dumb, silent, mute, speechless. deception,

double-dealing, guile.

DURABLE, lasting. permanent, constant, continuing.

Dutiful, obedient, submissive, respectful.

Duty, business, office; obedience, respect, obligation.

Dwelling, abode, residence, do-

micile, habitation.
To Dwell, abide, stay, rest, so-

journ; reside, inhabit.

## F

Eager, hot, ardent, vehement, impetuous; forward.

EAGERNESS, avidity, greediness.

Early, soon, betimes.

To EARN, acquire, obtain, gain, win.

EARNEST, eager, serious: pledge. EASE, quiet, rest, repose; lightness, facility.

To Ease, or calm, assuage, alleviate, allay, mitigate, appease, pacify.

EBULLITION, effervescence, fermentation, a boiling over.

Eccentric, irregular, anomalous; singular, odd, particular, strange.

Ecclesiastic, divine, theologian.

Economical, sparing, saving, thrifty, careful, frugal, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.

Ecstasy, delight, rapture, transport.

Enge, border, rim, margin, brink, brim, verge.

Edict, decree, proclamation.

Edifice, structure, fabric.

Education, instruction, tuition, breeding.

To Efface, blot out, expunge, rase, erase, obliterate, cancel

To Effect, accomplish, fulfil, realize, achieve, complete, execute.

Effect, consequence, result, issue, event.

g. | Effects, goods, chattels, furniture, movables, property.

Effective, efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.

Effeminate, feminine, female, womanish, tender.

Effete, barren: worn out.

Efficient, competent, able, capable, fitted, effectual, effective.

Errigy, image, picture, likeness.

Effort, endeavor, exertion, essay, trial, attempt.

Effrontery, boldness, audacity, assurance, hardihood, impudence.

Effusion, dispersion; waste. Egotistical, conceited, vain, opinionated.

Elder, senior, older.

To Elect, choose, select, appoint. Elegant, graceful, beautiful.

To ELEVATE, raise, lift, exalt, erect.

ELIGIBLE, fit, worthy, preferable. ELOCUTION, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric.

To Elucidate, explain, illustrate, clear up.

ELUCIDATION, explanation, exposition, annotation, comment.

To Elude, evade, escape, avoid, shun.
To Emanate, arise, proceed, is-

sue, spring, flow.
To Embarrass, entangle, perplex,

distress, trouble.
To Embellish, adorn, decorate,

beautify, deck, illustrate.

EMBLEM, figure, type, symbol, adumbration, allusion.

To Embrace, clasp, hug; comprise, comprehend, contain, include.

Embryo, fœtus, germ; unfinished, imperfect.

To EMEND, amend, correct, better, mend, reform, rectify; improve.

To EMERGE. rise, issue, emanate, come forth.

EMERGENCY, exigency, sity.

EMINENT, distinguished, conspicuous, noted, prominent; elevated, illustrious

Emissary, spy, secret agent.

To Emit, send forth, evaporate, exhale.

EMOLUMENT, gain, profit, lucre, advantage.

Emotion, agitation, trepidation, tremor.

Emphasis, stress, accent.

Empire, dominion, power, reign;

kingdom, state.

EMPLOYMENT, business, avocation, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.

To Empower, authorize, commission; enable.

void,

devoid. vacant. vacuous, unfilled.

EMULATION. rivalry, competition.

To Enchant, charm, fascinate, captivate, enrapture.

To Encircle, enclose, embrace; surround, environ, eireumscribe.

Encomium, eulogy, panegyric, praise.

To Encompass. See Encir-

Encounter, attack, combat, assault.

To ENCOURAGE, countenance, sanction, support, foster, cherish; animate, embolden, cheer; incite, urge, impel, stimulate, instigate.

To Encroach, intrude, intrench,

infringe, invade.

To Encumber, load, elog; impede, hinder.

End, aim, object, purpose; close, termination, extremity, sequel, finish.

To Endeavor, attempt, try, aim, essay, strive.

Endeavor, aim, effort, exertion, Ensample, example, pattern. attempt.

neces- Endless, eternal, everlasting, interminable, perpetual, intinite.

> To Endow, endue, invest. Endowment, gift, talent.

Endurance, fortitude, patience, resignation.

To Endure, support, bear, suffer, sustain.

Enemy, foe, opponent, antagonist, adversarv.

Energy, force, vigor, strength, potency, efficacy.

To Enervate, enfeeble, weaken, unnerve, debilitate.

To Engage, attract, invite, allure, entertain.

Engagement, avocation, business, employment, occupation, office, profession; word, promise; battle, combat.

To Engender, breed, generate, produce.

Engraving, picture, print.

To Engross, absorb, swallow up, imbibe; monopolize.

To Enguly, swallow up, absorb, engross.

Enjoyment, pleasure, fruition, gratification.

To Enlarge, increase, extend, lengthen.

To Enlighten, illumine, illumi-

To Enlist, enroll, register, record.

To Enliven, animate, inspire, exhilarate, cheer. Enmity, animosity, hostility,

hatred, ill-will, malignity. Enormous, huge, vast, immense,

prodigious.

sufficiency, ENOUGH, abundance.

To Enrage, irritate, incense, aggravate, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.

To Enrapture. See Enchant. TO ENROLL. See Enlist.

To Enslave, captivate.

To Ensue, follow, succeed. To Entangle, perplex, embarrass, inveigle, insnare, impli- To Erase, blot out, expunge,

cate, infold, involve, entrap.

Enterprise, undertaking, adventure, attempt.

Enterprising, adventurous.

To Enter upon, begin, commence.

To Entertain, amuse, divert.

Entertainment, amusement, diversion, recreation, pastime, sport; feast, banquet, carousal, treat.

Enthusiast, visionary, fanatic. To Entice, allure, attract, decoy, tempt, seduce, abduct.

Entire, whole, complete, perfect,

integral, total.

To Entitle, name, designate, denominate, style, characterize. To Entrap. See Entangle.

To Entreat, beg, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.

Entreaty, petition, prayer, request, suit.

To Enveigle. See Entangle. To Environ. See Encircle.

Envy, jealousy, suspicion, grudg-

EPICURE, voluptuary, sensualist. To Epitomize, abridge, reduce, condense.

Erocu, time, period, era, age, date.

To Equip, fit out, prepare, qua-

Equal, equable, uniform; adequate, proportionate, commensurate; equivalent.

Equal to, adequate, commensurate, propertionate.

EQUITABLE, just, fair, honest, reasonable.

Equivocal, ambiguous, doubt-

To Equivocate, evade, prevari-

Era. time, point, period, date, epoch, age.

To Eradicate, extirpate, root out, exterminate.

rase, efface, obliterate, can-

To Erect, set up, raise, elevate, construct; institute, establish, found.

Errand, mission, message.

Error, mistake, blunder, fault.

ERUDITION, learning, knowledge, science.

ERUPTION, explosion, breaking

To Escape, elude, evade.

To Escnew, avoid, shun, elude. To Escort, attend, accompany,

wait on. Especially, particularly, cia...y, principally, chiefly.

To Espy, discern, discover, find out, descry.

Essay, attempt, trial, endeavor, effort; tract, treatise, dissertation.

Essential, necessary, indispensable, requisite.

To Establish, confirm, settle, fix, institute, found.

To Esteen, prize, value, appreciate; respect.

Esteem, regard, respect, prize, value, revere.

To Estimate, count, calculate, compute, reckon, number, rate, appraise; appreciate, esteem, value.

Eternal, everlasting, less, interminable, endless, infinite.

Eulogy, encomium, panegyrie.

To Evade, escape, clude; equivocate, prevaricate.

To Evaporate, exhale, emit.

Evasion, shift, subterfuge; prevarication, equivocation.

Even, equal, equable, uniform; smooth, plain, level.

Event, incident, occurrence, adventure, issue, consequence, re-

sult, accident.

EVER, always, perpetually, con- To Execute, accomplish, fulfil, tinually, incessantly, unceasingly, constantly.

EVERLASTING. See ETERNAL.

EVIDENCE, testimony, deposition, proof; deponent, witness.

EVIL, bad, wicked; misfortune, harm, mischief, ill.

To Evince, argue, prove, manifest, demonstrate.

To Exact, extort, draw from. Exact, accurate, correct, precise, niee.

To Exalt, raise, elevate, erect, lift up.

Examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny, investigation; discussion.

Example, pattern, ensample, precedent.

To Exasperate, aggravate, provoke, excite, irritate.

To Exceed, exeel, surpass, transeend, outdo.

Excellence, superiority, perfec-

Except, unless, besides.

Exception, objection, difficulty. Excess, superfluity, redundance;

intemperance.

To Exchange, change, barter, truck, commute.

Exchange, interchange, reciprocity; barter, dealing, trade, traffie.

EXCITE, incite, awaken, arouse, stimulate, provoke, irritate.

To Exclaim, call, shout, cry.

To Exculpate, exonerate, solve, acquit, justify.

Excursion, ramble, tour, trip, jaunt.

To Excuse, exculpate, absolve, acquit.

Excuse, preteuce, pretension, pre-

Execrable, abominable, detest-

able, hateful, accursed. Execuation, curse, malediction, imprecation.

realize, effect, achieve, consummate, complete, finish.

Exemption, freedom, immunity, privilege.

To Exercise, exert, practise, carrv on.

To Exhale, emit, evaporate.

To EXHAUST, spend, empty.

To Exhibit, show, display.

Exhibition, show, sight, spectacle, representation. To Exhilarate, animate, inspire,

enliven, cheer. To Exnort, persuade, incite.

To Exhume, unbury, disinter. Exigency, emergency,

sity. Exile, banishment, expulsion. proscription.

To Exonerate, exculpate, relieve, absolve, clear, acquit, discharge, justify.

To Expand, spread, diffuse, di-

To Expect, look for, await.

Expectation, hope, anticipation, confidence, trust.

Expedient, fit, necessary, essential, requisite.

To Expedite, accelerate, quicken, hasten.

Expeditious, prompt, diligent. speedy, quick.

To Exper, east out, exile.

Expend, spend, dissipate, waste.

Expense, cost, price, charge. Expensive, costly, dear, sumptu-

ous, valuable. Experience, experiment, trial,

proof, test, Expert, elever, dextrous, adroit.

skilful.

Τo Explate, atone for, blot out.

To Explain, expound, interpret, elucidate.

EXPLANATION, explication, reci-

relation.

Explicit, express, plain, defi-Exploit, achievement, feat, deed,

accomplishment.

To Explore, search, pry into. Exposed, subject, liable, obnox-

Expostulate, remonstrate, altercate, discuss.

To Expound, explain, interpret, unfold.

EXPRESS, explicit, plain, definite.

To Express, declare, utter, signify, testify, intimate.

Expressive, significant.

To Expunge, blot out, erase, efface, obliterate.

To Extend, enlarge, increase, stretch out.

Extensive, comprehensive, wide, large.

Extenuate, palliate, lessen, diminish. L

Exterior, outward, external,

To Exterminate, extirpate, eradieate, root out, destroy. External, exterior, outward.

To Extor, praise, land, appland. commend.

To Extort, exact, draw from. Extraordinary, remarkable, un- Familiar, common, eminent.

Extravagant, prodigal, lavish, profuse, excessive.

Extreme, extremity, end, termination.

To Extricate, disengage, disen- Famous, celebrated, renowned, tangle, disembarrass.

Extrinsic, extraneous, foreign. Exuberant, plenteous, luxuriant,

plentiful, abundant.

Exultation, transport, joy.

F

Fabric, edifice, structure. Fabricate, invent, feign, forge.

tal, account, description, detail, FABRICATION, fiction, falsehood, invention.

To Face, confront.

Face, countenance, visage. Facetious, pleasant, jocular, jocose.

Facility, case, lightness.

FACT, incident, circumstance.

Faction, party, junta, junto. FACULTY, ability, talent, gift, endowment.

FAILING, failure, imperfection, weakness, frailty, foible; miscarriage, misfortune.

FAINT, languid, weak, low.

Fair, clear; honest, equitable, reasonable. Faith, belief, trust, credit, fideli-

ty. FAITHFUL, trusty.

FAITHLESS, perfidious, unfaithful, treacherous.

To Fall, drop, sink, tremble, droop.

To Fall short, fail, be deficient. Fallacious, deceitful, fraudulent, delusive, illusive.

Falsehood, untruth, fiction, fabrication, falsity.

To Falter, hesitate, waver.

Fame, reputation, renown, celebrity, credit, honor; report, rumor.

free, affable; mate.

Familiarity, acquaintance, intimacy, affability, ship.

Family, house, lineage, race.

illustrious, eminent, distinguished, transcendent, excellent.

Fanatic, enthusiast, visionary. FANCIFUL, fantastical, whimsical,

capricious, ideal. FANCY, imagination, conceit, ideality.

FAR, distant, remote.

frame, FARE, provision; journey, passage.

To Fascinate, charm, enrapture, enchant.

Fashion, custom, manner, practice, mode.

To Fashion, form, mould, shape. To Fasten, fix, stick, hold; affix,

attach, annex. FASTIDIOUS, squeamish, overnice.

FATAL, deadly, mortal.

FATE, destiny, lot, doom; chance, fortune.

Fatigue, weariness, lassitude. Favor, benefit, kindness, civility,

FAVORABLE, auspicious, propitious.

FAULT, blemish, defect, imperfection, vice, error, failing.

To Fawn, coax, wheedle, cajole. To Fear, apprehend, dread.

FEAR, fright, apprehension, terror, alarm, consternation, trepidation, dread.

Fearful, afraid, timid, timorous; dreadful, frightful, horrible. distressing.

Fearless, brave, bold, courageous, undaunted, daring, valorous, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous.

FEASIBLE, specious, colorable, plausible.

Feast, banquet, carousal, treat, entertainment, festival.

Feat, achievement, exploit, deed, accomplishment.

Feeble, weak, infirm.

Feeling, sensibility, sensation, consciousness, susceptibility; kindness, generosity.

To Feign, pretend, dissemble; invent, forge.

To Felicitate, make joyful, delight; congratulate.

Felicity, happiness, bliss, blessedness, beatitude.

Fellowship, society; acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity.

FAREWELL, taking leave, valedie- Felox, criminal, culprit, malefactor.

Fence, guard, security.

Ferocious, fierce, savage, raven-

Fertile, fruitful, prolific, productive.

FERTILITY, fruitfulness, fecundity, productiveness.

Fervor. ardor, warmth, vehemence.

Feud, affray, fray, quarrel, broil, dispute.

FICKLE, changeable, variable. inconstant, unstable, wavering, versatile.

Fiction, falsehood, fabrication, invention.

Fidelity, faith, honesty, integritv.

Fierce, ferocious, savage.

Fiery, hot, ardent, passionate, fervent, impetuous.

Fight, conflict, combat, contest, encounter, contention, battle, engagement, struggle.

Figure, form, semblance, shape; metaphor, allegory, emblem.

Filthy, nasty, foul, unclean, dirty, gross. Final, ultimate, last, latest, con-

clusive; decisive. To Find out, discover, deserv, de-

tect: ascertain.

Fine, delicate, pure, nice; handsome, pretty, beautiful, elegant, showv.

A Fine, mulct, penalty, forfeiture, amercement.

Finesse, artifice, trick, stratagem, delusion, deceit, guile,

To Finish, perfect, complete, conclude, terminate, close.

FINITE, Emited, bounded, terminable.

FILM. stable, solid, robust, strong, stardy.

First, primary, primitive, pristine, original.

To Fir, suit, adapt, adjust; equip, prepare, qualify.

Fit, apt, suitable, meet; becom- Fondness, affection, attachment, ing, decent; expedient.

FITTED, eompetent,

qualified, suited. To Fix, fasten, attach, stick; set-

tle, establish, limit, determine; institute, appoint.

To Flag, decline, droop, languish, pine.

FLAGITIOUS. flagrant, heinous. atrocious.

FLAT, level; insipid, dull, spiritless, tasteless, vapid, inanimate, lifeless.

FLATTERY, false compliment, adulation, obsequiousness, sycophancy, parasitism.

Flavor, taste, relish, savor.

Flaw, blemish, spot, speck, crack, defect.

FLEETING, temporary, transient, transitory.

Fleetness, quickness, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, velocity.

FLEXIBLE, pliant, supple.

FLIGHTINESS, lightness, levity, giddiness, volatility.

FLIMSY, light, weak, superficial, shallow.

To Flirt, jeer, gibe, scoff, taunt. To Flourish, thrive, prosper.

To Fluctuate, waver, hesitate, vacillate, scruple.

To Flutter, palpitate, undulate, vibrate, pant.

Foe, enemy, opponent, antagonist, adversary.

Foible, imperfection, failing, frailty, weakness.

To Foil, defeat, frustrate, disappoint.

Folks, persons, people, individu-

To Follow, succeed, ensue: imitate, copy; pursue.

A Follower, adherent, disciple, partisan; pursuer, succes-

Folly, weakness, irrationality; foolery.

To Fondle, caress.

kindness, love

adapted, To Forsake, abandon, desert, renounce, abdicate, relinquish. quit, give up, forego

Food, diet, regimen. Fool, idiot, buffoon.

Foolery, folly, absurdity.

FOOLHARDY, adventurous, rash, incautious, venturesome, venturous, hasty, precipitate.

Foolish, simple, silly, irrational; ridiculous, preposterous.

FOOTSTEP, trace, track, mark. Forpish, finical, spruce, dandy-

Forbear, abstain, refrain,

withhold.

To Forвір, interdict, prohibit. Forecast, forethought, foresight, premeditation.

Force, strength, vigor, might, energy, power, violence.

Force, compel, coustrain, oblige, necessitate.

Forcible, strong, cogent, irresistible.

To Forebode, augur, presage, portend, betoken.

Forefather, progenitor, anees-

Foregoing, antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, preced-

Foreign, extraneous, exotic, extrinsie.

Forerunner, precursor, harbinger, messenger.

Foresight. See Forecast.

To Foretell, predict, prophesy, prognosticate, presage, betoken, augur, portend.

Forethought, foresight, forecast, premeditation.

Forfeiture, fine, mulet, penalty, amereement.

To Forge, invent, frame, feign, fabricate, counterfeit.

Forgetfulness, oblivion.

To Forgive, pardon, absolve, remit, acquit, excuse.

Forlorn, forsaken, destitute.

Form, figure, shape, conformation, fashion, appearance, re- Frank, artless, candid, free, open, presentation, semblance; ceremony, observance, rite.

To Form, make. create, produce, constitute; fashion, mould.

shape.

ceremonious, precise, FORMAL, exact, stiff, methodical.

antecedent, anterior. previous, prior, preceding, foregoing.

Formerly, anciently, in times

past, in days of yore.

FORMIDABLE, terrible, tremendous, shocking.

To Forsake, abandon, desert, renounce; abdicate.

abandoned, forlorn, Forsaken, destitute.

To Forswear, perjure.

To Fortify, strengthen, invigo-

FORTITUDE, resolution, courage, bravery.

Fortuitous, accidental, casual. eontingent, incidental. lucky, prosperous,

FORTUNATE, successful.

Fortune, chance, fate.

Forward, progressive; confident, presumptuous, modest.

To Forward, advance, promote, prefer.

To Foster, cherish, indulge, har-

Foul, nasty, filthy, defiled.

To Found, ground, rest, build; institute, establish.

Foundation, ground, basis; establishment, settlement.

Fountain, spring, source.

Fraction, part, piece.

Fracture, rupture, breach. Fragile, brittle, weak, frail.

Frailty, weakness, imperfection, failing, foible.

Frame, temper, constitution.

To Frame, invent, fabricate, forge,

ingenuous, plain.

FRATERNITY, brotherhood.

Fraud, deceit, guile, cheat, imposition.

FRAY, affray ; quarrel, broil, feud, altereation.

Freak, whim, caprice.

Free, liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent, unconstrained, unconfined, unreserved; familiar, easy, frank, eandid, ingenuous; exempt, clear.

To Free, set free, deliver, libe-

rate, affranchise.

Freedom, liberty, independence, unrestraint; familiarity; emption, privilege.

Freight, cargo, lading, load, bur-

To Frequent, resort to, haunt. Frequently, often, commonly,

usually, generally.

Fresh, new, novel, recent, modern.

To Fret, gall, rub, chafe; agitate, vex.

Fretful, splenetie, peevish, petulant, eaptious.

Friendly, amicable; social, socia-

Frigid, eool, eold.

Fright, alarm, terror, consterna-

To \* Fright, affright, intimi-

Frightful, fearing, dreadful, terrific, horrid, horrible.

Frivolous, trifling, trivial, petty. Frolic, gambol, prank, spree.

Froward, awkward, cross, untoward, perverse.

Frugal, economical, saving, parsimonious.

FRUITFUL, fertile, prolific, pregproductive, abundant, nant, plentiful.

temperament, FRUITION, enjoyment, gratifica-

tion.

FRUITLESS, ineffectual, vain, abor- Generally, tive.

FRUSTRATE, defeat, foil, disap-Generation, race, breed point.

To Fulfil, accomplish, realize. effect, complete.

Fully, largely, copiously, abundantly, completely.

Fulness, plenitude, completeness, satiety, copiousness, abundance.

Function, office, place, charge. Furious, violent, boisterous, vehement, impetuous, angry.

To Furnish, provide, procure,

supply. Furniture, goods, chattels, mov-

ables, effects. madness, frenzy, rage, Fury.

FUTILE, trifling, trivial, frivolous, useless.

To Gain, get, acquire, obtain, attain, procure; win.

Gain, profit, emolument, advantage, lucre, benefit.

Gait, carriage, walk.

Gale, breeze, blast, gust; hurricane, tempest, storm.

To Gall, rub, chafe, fret, vex.

GALLANT, brave, courageous. daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fear-

Gambol, frolic, prank, spree.

Game, play, sport, amusement, pastime.

GANG, band, company, crew.

GAP, chasm, breach, cleft, break.

To Gape, gaze, stare.

GARRULITY, loquacity, babbling, talkativeness.

To Gather, assemble, muster, collect.

GAUDY, showy, gay, glittering. GAY, cheerful, merry, sprightly,

debonnair.

To Gaze, gape, stare.

commonly, fre quently, usually.

GENEROUS, beneficent, bountiful, munificent, liberal, bounteous

Genius, intellect, invention, talent, taste.

Genteel, refined, polished, po

Gentle, mild, meek, tame.

Genuine, real, unalloyed, unadulterated, not spurious.

Not Genuine, spurious, supposititious, adulterated. To. GERMINATE, bnd,

grow.

GESTURE, gesticulation, action. posture, attitude.

To Get, acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure, realize.

GHASTLY, hideous, grim, grisly. Gnost, spectre, apparition, phan-

tom, vision. To Gibe, scoff, sneer, jeer, mock,

GIDDINESS, lightness; flightiness, levity, volatility.

GIFT, donation, benefaction, gratuity, present; endowment, ta-

To GIVE, grant, bestow, confer, yield.

To Give up, abandon, forsake, renounce, dedicate, relinquish, quit.

Glad, pleased, cheerful, joyful, exhilarated, delighted, gratified.

Glance, glimpse, look.

GLARE, flare, blaze, glitter, radiation.

To Gleam, glimmer. To Glide, slip, slide.

To GLITTER, shine, sparkle, glare,

radiate. Globe, circle, sphere, ball, orb.

Gloom, heaviness, sadness, dullness, sullenness, moroseness, spleen.

To GLORY, boast, vaunt.

To GLoss, varnish, palliate, cover, hide.

GLOSSARY, lexicon, dictionary, GRIEVANCE, vocabulary.

To GLUT, satisfy, satiate, cloy.

To GRIEVE, n

Godlike, divine, heavenly, superhuman.

Godly, righteous, holy, pious. To Go before, precede.

Good, benefit, advantage, profit.

Good office, service, benefit.

Goods, furniture, chattels, effects, movables; commodities, wares, merchandise.

GOVERNMENT, rule, administration, regulation, constitu-

Grace, face, kindness, benefi-

Graceful, becoming, comely, elegant.

Gracious, merciful, kind, benignant.

Grand, majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified, lofty, elevated, exalted, splendid, magnificent, sublime, noble.

To GRANT, give, yield, concede, cede, allow; bestow, con-

Grant, allowance, stipend; concession.

To Grasp, lay hold on, catch, seize, gripe.

GRATEFUL, agreeable, pleasing, welcome; thankful.

GRATIFICATION, enjoyment, fruition, pleasure.

GRATITUDE, thankfulness.

Gratuitous, voluntary. Gratuity, gift, recompense.

Grave, serious, sedate, thoughtful, solemn, sober; important, weighty.

GRAVE, tomb, sepulchre.

Great, big, large. See also Grand.

Greatness, magnitude, bulk, size.

Greediness, avidity, eagerness, voracity.

GREETING, salutation.

GRIEF, affliction, sorrow.

Grievance, hardship, uneasiness.

To Grieve, mourn, lament, sorrow, bewail.

GRIM, hideous, grisly, ghastly.

To GRIPE, lay hold on, eatch, seize, grasp; press, squeeze, pinch.

To Groan, moan.

Gross, coarse; unseemly, shameful.

To Ground, found, rest, base.

Group, assembly, assemblage, collection.

To Grow, increase.

Grudge, malice, rancor, spite, pique.

To Guaranty, answer for, warrant, secure.

Guard, fence, security, shield, defence.

To Guess, conjecture, divine, surmise, suppose.

Guest, visitant, visitor.

To Guide, lead, conduct, direct, regulate.

Guile, deceit, fraud. Guiltless, innocent, harmless.

Guise, manner, mien, habit. Gulf, abyss.

To Gush, stream, flow. Gust, breeze, blast, gale.

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HABIT. See Guise.

Habitation, dwelling, residence, abode.

To Hale, draw, drag, haul, pull, tug.

To Hallow, consecrate, dedicate, sanctify.

Handsome, pretty, beautiful, fine. To Hanker after, desire, long for, covet.

Hanging over, impending, imminent.

Happiness, felicity, bliss, beatitude.

HARANGUE, address, speech, oration.

To HARASS, distress, perplex,

HAU

turb.

HARBINGER, forerunner, precursor, messenger.

Harbor, port, haven.

To HARBOR, lodge, shelter; indulge, cherish, foster.

HARD, firm, solid; hardy, unfeeling, insensible; difficult, arduous.

Hard-Hearted, insensible, unfeeling, cruel, unmerciful, merciless.

Hardened, hard, callous, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, impenetrable.

Hardinood, andacity, effrontery,

boldness.

HARDLY, scarcely, with difficulty.

Hardship, grievance.

HARM, evil, ill, misfortune, mis- HEAVINESS, hap; injury, damage, hurt.

HARMLESS, unconscious, innocent; inoffensive, unoffending.

Harmony, agreement, accordance, unison; melody.

Harsh, rough, severe, rigorous. Harshness, acrimony, asperity,

smartness, tartness.

To Hasten, accelerate, quicken, expedite.

Hastiness, precipitancy, ness, temerity.

HASTY, quick; irascible, passionate, angry, hot; cursory, slight.

To HATE, detest, abhor, loathe, abominate.

odious, detestable, HATEFUL, execrable, abominable, loathsome.

aversion, antipathy, HATRED, repugnance, enmity, ill-will, rancour.

Haven, harbor, port.

Haughtiness, arrogance, disdain, pride, loftiness, highminded-

To Haul, draw, drag, hale, pull, tug.

weary, tire, jade; molest, dis-HAZARD, danger, peril, chance, risk, venture.

HEAD, chieftain, leader, chief.

Headstrong, heady, obstinate, stubborn, forward, venturesome.

To Heal, cure, remedy.

HEALTHY, sound, sane; brious, wholesome, salutary, salutiferous.

To HEAP, pile, amass, accumulate.

To Hear, hearken, overhear. To Hearken, attend, listen.

Hearsay, rumor, report.

Hearty, warm, cordial, sincere. HEATING, calorific, calefactory. To Heave, hoist, lift, swell.

Heavenly, celestial, divine, god-

like, angelic. weight, gravity,

gloom. Heavy, burdensome, ponderous, weighty, dull, drowsy, slug-

gish. To Heed, attend to, mind, regard, notice.

Heedless, inattentive, negligent, remiss, careless, thoughtless. Height, crisis, acme.

To Heighten, raise, aggravate. Heinous, flagrant, flagitious, atrocious.

To Help, aid, assist, succor, relieve; serve.

Heresy, heterodoxy, schism.

Heroic, brave, courageous, gallant, valiant, bold, intrepid, fearless.

To Hesitate, falter, pause; demur, scruple.

HIDDEN, secret, latent, occult, mysterious.

To Hide, conceal, disguise, secrete, cover; shelter, screen; dissemble.

Hideous, ghastly, grim, grisly, frightful.

High, tall, lofty, elevated.

Hilarity, mirth, merriment, joviality, jollity.

HIND, countryman, swain, rustic.

To HINDER, prevent, impede, obstruct, oppose, thwart, retard, stop, embarrass.

To Hint, allude, refer, glance at, intimate, suggest.

Hire, allowance, stipend, salary,

wages, pay. Hireling, mercenary, venal.

To Hit, strike, beat.

To Hoard, treasure, heap up.

To Hoist, lift, heave.

To Hold, keep, detain, retain; support, maintain, possess, occupy.

Holiness, sanctity, piety, devo-

Hollow, vacant, empty, void. Holy, pious, devout, religious;

sacred, divine. HOLYDAY, feast, festival.

Honesty, integrity, purity, probity, sincerity, veracity, virtue, justice, equity, uprightness, rectitude, honor.

To Honor, reverence, venerate, respect, revere; dignify, ex-

Hope, expectation, anticipation, trust, confidence.

Hopeless, desperate, desponding, despairing.

Horrible, fearful, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid.

Hostile, inimical, repugnant, adverse, opposite, contrary. Hostility, animosity, enmity, op-

position.

Hor, ardent, burning, fiery. House, family, lineage, race; habitation, dwelling.

However, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Hue, color, tint.

To Hug, clasp, embrace, squeeze. Huge, large, vast, enormous, im-

mense. HUMANITY, kindness, benevolence, benignity, tenderness.

peasant, To Humble, debase, abase, degrade, disgrace, humiliate.

Humble, lowly, modest, submissive, unpretending, unpresuming, unassuming.

HUMIDITY, moisture, dampness. Humor, temper, mood, frame;

caprice, disposition; wit, burlesque, satire.

To HURL, cast, throw.

Hurricane, tempest, storm, blast. To Hurry, hasten; expedite; precipitate.

Hurt, harm, injury, damage, detriment, disadvantage, mischief, bane; sorry, grieved.

Hurtful, pernicious, baneful, nocent, noxious, mischievous, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial.

Husbandry, cultivation, tillage, farming.

Hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation, deceit.

IDEA, imagination, thought, conception, notion, perception.

Ideal, imaginary, intellectual. Iрюм, dialect.

Iрют, fool, natural.

IDLE, lazy, indolent, sluggish; unemployed, vacant, at leisure. Ignominy, opprobrium, infamy,

shame, disgrace.

uninformed, unin-IGNORANT, structed, unenlightened, unlearned, untaught, illiterate, unlettered.

Ill, bad, evil.

ILLIMITABLE, boundless, immense, unlimited, infinite.

ILLITERATE. See IGNORANT.

Illness, sickness, indisposition, disease, distemper, disorder, malady.

Ill-tempered, morose, crabbed,

To ILLUMINE, illuminate, enlighten, illume.

IMP

ILLUSION, fallacy, chimera, decep-

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To Illustrate, explain, elucidate,

tion.

ILLUSTRIOUS, distinguished, conspicuous, noted, eminent, famous, celebrated, renowned.

ILL-WILL, enmity, hatred, ran-

IMAGE, likeness, picture, representation, effigy.

IMAGINARY, ideal, fanciful.

To IMAGINE, think, conceive, apprehend; deem, suppose.

IMBECILITY, weakness, debility, infirmity.

To IMBIBE, absorb, swallow up, take in; ingulf, engross, consume.

To IMITATE, ape, mimic, mock; copy, counterfeit, follow.

IMMATERIAL, uncorporeal, unsubstantial, unbodied, spiritual; unimportant, insignificant, inconsiderable.

Immediately, directly, instantly, instantaneously.

Immense, enormous, huge, vast, prodigious, monstrous, illimitable.

Imminent, impending, threatening.

Immoderate, intemperate, excessive.

sive.
Immodest, indecent, indelicate,

impudent, shameless.

Immunity, privilege, prerogative, exemption.

To IMPAIR, injure; diminish, decrease.

To IMPART, communicate, make known, reveal, divulge, disclose, discover; give, yield.

IMPASSABLE, inaccessible, impervious.

To IMPEACH, accuse, charge, arraigh, censure.

To IMPEDE, hinder, retard, obstruct, prevent.

To IMPEL, animate, actuate, in-

duce, move, incite, instigate, encourage.

IMPENDING, imminent, threatening.

IMPERATIVE, commanding, authoritative, imperious, despotic.

IMPERFECTION, fault, defect, vice; weakness, frailty, failing, foible.

IMPERIOUS, commanding, imperative, authoritative; lordly, overbearing, domineering.

Impertment, irrelevant, inapplicable; rude, saucy, impudent, insolent.

IMPERVIOUS, unpassable, impassable, inaccessible, unapproachable.

Impetuous, violent, boisterous, furious, vehement, rapid.

To Impinge, strike against, touch, clash with.

Implous, profane, irreligious.
Implacable, unrelenting, relent-

less, inexorable.
To Implant, ingraft, instill, in-

fuse, inculcate.
To Implicate, involve, entangle, embarrass.

Fo IMPLORE, beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, crave, supplicate.

To IMPLY, infold, involve; denote, signify.

To Import, imply, denote, mean, signify.

Importance, signification, avail, consequence, weight, moment.

Important, momentous, significant, weighty, consequential. Importunate, pressing, urgent.

IMPORTUNITY, solicitation.

To Impose upon, deceive, delude.

Impost, tax, duty, custom, tribute.

Impostor, deceiver, cheat.

IMPOSTURE, cheat, deception, fraud, delusion, artifice, trick, imposition, stratagem.

IMPRECATION, curse, malediction, To Inclose, include, circumscribe. execration, anathema.

To Impress, imprint, stamp, fix.

ment. amend. To IMPROVE. correct.

emend, better, mend, reform, reetify.

Improvement, progress, proficiency; amendment, &c.

Impudence, assurance, confidence, insolence.

Impudent, impertinent, rude, insolent; immodest, saucy, shameless.

To Impugn, attack, assault, in- Incontrovertible,

To IMPUTE, ascribe, attribute.

INABILITY, sance, impotence.

INACCESSIBLE, unapproachable, impervious.

INACTIVE, inert, lazy, slothful, sluggish, idle.

INADEQUATE, incapable, insufficient, incompetent.

Inadvertency, inattention, oversight.

Inanimate, lifeless, dead, inert. INATTENTIVE, inadvertent, negligent, careless, remiss, thoughtless, heedless.

Inbered, inborn, inherent, innate. INCAPABLE. See INADEQUATE.

INCESSANTLY, unremittingly, un-'INDECENT, indelicate, immodest. ceasingly, always, continually, To Indicate, point out, show, perpetually.

INCIDENT, event, occurrence, adventure;

Incidental, accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent.

To Incite, excite, provoke, stimuage, animate, urge.

Inclination, disposition, tenden- Indigenous, natal, native. predilection, propensity, proneness; affection, attachment.

To INCLINE, lean, bend.

To Include, comprise, comprehend, contain, embrace.

Imprisonment, captivity, confine- Incoherent, incongruous, inconsistent.

Incommode, annoy, molest, disturb, inconvenience.

Incompetent, inadequate, incapable, insufficient.

Inconsiderable, unimportant, insignificant, immaterial.

Inconsistent, incongruous, incoherent.

Inconstant, changeable, fickle, variable, versatile.

indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, undeniable, irrefragable.

disability, impuis- Inconvenience, annoyance, molestation, disturbance, incommodionsness.

> Incorporeal, unsubstantial, immaterial, spiritual.

> In course, naturally, consequent-

Increase, augmentation, accession, addition.

Increductity, unbelief, infidelity, skepticism.

To INCULCATE, infuse, instil, im-

Inculpable, blameless.

Incursion, invasion, irruption, inroad.

mark. eircumstance, fact, Indication, mark, sign, note,

symptom, token. accident, casualty, contingency. Indifference, apathy, carelessness, insensibility.

Indifferent, unconcerned, gardless.

late, aggravate, move; encour- Indigence, want, need, penury, poverty.

ey, bent, bias, prepossession, Indianation, anger, ire, wrath, resentment.

> Indignity, insult, affront: outrage.

Indiscriminate, promiseuous, un- Infirm, weak, feeble, imbecile. distinguishing.

Indisposition, illness, sickness;

aversion, dislike.

INDISPUTABLE, indubitable, undeniable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, unquestionable.

Indistinct, confused; ambiguous,

doubtful.

Individual, particular, identical. Indolent, supine, listless, careless, idle, lazy.

Indubitable. See Indisputable. INDUCE, move, actuate, impel, instigate, urge.

INDUCEMENT, motive. reason.

cause, incitement. To Indulge, foster, cherish, fon-

dle, harbor. Industrious, active, diligent, assiduous, laborious.

Ineffable, unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible.

Ineffectual, vain, fruitless, ineffective.

INEQUALITY, disparity, uneven-

INERT, inactive, lazy, slothful, sluggish.

INEVITABLE, not to be avoided, unavoidable.

Inexorable, implacable, unre-Inimical, adverse, contrary, oplenting, relentless.

INEXPRESSIBLE, unspeakable, in- Iniquitous, wicked, nefarious, effable, unutterable.

Infamous, scandalous, shameful, ignominious, opprobrious.

Infatuation, intoxication, stupe- Injury, hurt, detriment, disadfaction.

To Infect, contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, vitiate.

Infection, contagion, taint, poison.

Inference, conclusion, deduction. INFERIOR, secondary; subordinate, subservient.

Infidelity, unbelief, incredulity, skepticism.

unlimited, illimitable, immense.

debilitated.

IXQ

To Inflame, auger, irritate, incense, aggravate, exasperate.

INFLUENCE, credit, favor; authority, sway.

Inform, acquaint, apprise, make known; disclose, communicate.

Informant, informer, accuser.

Information, advice, counsel, intelligence, notice.

Infraction, infringement, intrusion, encroachment.

To Infrince, encroach, infract, invade, intrude; transgress, violate.

To Infuse, instil, ingraft, implant. Ingenious, inventive, witty.

Ingenuous, artless, candid, open, frank, plain.

To Ingraft, implant.

To Ingratiate, insinuate, recommend.

To INCULF, absorb, swallow up, engross.

To Inhabit, sojourn, reside; occupy, dwell.

Inherent, innate, inbred, inborn. Inhuman, cruel, brutal, savage, barbarous.

posite, repugnant, hostile.

unjust.

Injunction, command, order, mandate, precept.

vantage; wrong.

To Injure, impair, damage, deteriorate, hurt, wrong, harm. Innate. See Inherent.

Innocent, guiltless, harmless, inoffensive.

Inoffensive, unoffending, harmless.

Inordinate, intemperate, irregular, disorderly, excessive.

Infinite, boundless, unbounded, Inquiry, investigation, examination, research, scrutiny.

Inquisitive, prying, curious.
Inroad, incursion, invasion, irruption.

Insanity, madness, derangement, lunacy, mania.

Insensibility, apathy, indifference, unfeelingness.

INSENSIBLE, hard, unfeeling, unsusceptible, callous.

Inside, interior.

Insidious, treacherous, sly, circumventive.

INSIGHT, inspection, introspection.

Insignificant, unimportant, inconsiderable, trivial, immaterial.

To Insinuate, hint, intimate, suggest; ingratiate.

Insipid, dull, flat, spiritless.

To Insnare, entrap, enveigle.

Insolent, rude, sauey, importiment, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, offensive.

Inspection, insight, introspection; oversight, superintendence

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To Inspire, animate, exhilarate, enliven, cheer.

Instantaneously, directly, immediately, instantly.

To Instigate, animate, ineite, urge, impel, move, stimulate, encourage.

To Instil, infuse, insinuate.

To Institute, establish, found, erect; prescribe.

To Instruct, inform, teach.

Instruction, advice, counsel, information.

INSTRUMENT, tool.

Insufficient, inadequate, incompetent, incapable.

Insult, affront, offence, outrage, indignity.

Insulting, insolent, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, offensive.

Insufferable, insurmountable; unconquerable, invincible.

Insurrection, rebellion, revolt. Integral, whole, entire, complete,

total.

Integrity, uprightness, honesty, probity.

Intellect, genius, talent. Intellectual, mental, ideal.

INTELLIGENCE, advice, information, instruction, notice; understanding, intellect.

Intemperate, immoderate, excessive, inordinate.

To Intend, design, mean, purpose.

Intense, ardent.

Intent, design, purpose, intention, view, drift, aim.

To Intercede, interpose, interfere, mediate.

Interchange, exchange, reciprocity.

eity.
Intercourse, communion, com-

merce, connexion.
To Interdict, forbid, proscribe, prohibit.

Interest, concern; advantage, good.

To Interfere. See Intercede. Interior, inside.

Interloper, intruder.

To Intermeddle. See Intercede.

Intermediate, intervening.

Interment, burial, sepulture, inhumation.

Intermission, cossation, rest stop, interruption.

To Intermit, subside, abate.

To Interpose, interfere, intermeddle; intercede, mediate.

To Interpret, explain, expound, elucidate.

To Interpret wrongly, misinterpret, misconstrue.

To Interrogate, question, ask, inquire of.

To Interrupt, disturb, hinder.

Interval, interstice, vacancy; space.

Intervening, intermediate. Intervention, interposition.

Interview, meeting, conference. Intimacy, acquaintance, familiarity; fellowship.

To Intimate, hint, suggest, iusin-

To Intimidate, frighten, dastard-Intoxication, drunkenness, ine-

briety, infatuation.

Intractable, stubborn, unmanageable, ungovernable; cross, obstinate, untoward.

To Intrench, encroach, infringe,

invade, intrude.

Intrepid, bold, fearless, undannted, courageous, valiant.

Intricacy, complexity, complication, involution, perplexity.

Intrinsic, real, genuine, native. To Introduce, present.

Introductory, preliminary, previous, prefatory.

To Intrude, obtrude; encroach, intrench, infringe, invade.

INTRUDER, interloper.

To Intrust, commit, confide. To Invade. See Intrude.

Invalid, weak, feeble, infirm, sick. To INVALIDATE, weaken, enfeeble. Invasion, incursion, irruption, in-

road. Invective, abuse, censure, reproach.

To Inveigh, declaim, censure.

To Invent, devise, contrive, frame, fabricate; find out, discover.

To Invert, overturn, overthrow, subvert, reverse.

To Invest, endue, endow.

Investigation, examination, search, inquiry, research, serutinv.

Invitators, envious, malignant.

Invincible, unconquerable, insuperable.

To Invite, ask, call, bid, summon; allure, attract.

To Inundate, overflow, deluge.

To Involve, implicate, entangle, enwrap.

INWARD, interior, internal, intrinsic.

IRASCIBLE, angry, passionate, hasty, hot, fiery.

anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, passion.

Irкsоме, troublesome, vexatious, wearisome, tedious.

IRONY, ridicule, sareasm, satire, burlesque.

IRRATIONAL, foolish, silly.

IRREFRAGABLE, indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, incontrovertible, undeniable.

IRREGULAR, eccentric, disorderly; inordinate, intemperate.

Irreligious, profane, impious. IRREPREHENSIBLE. See next word. IRREPROACHABLE, blameless, unblemished, spotless.

IRREPROVABLE. See IRREPROACH-

IRRITATE, aggravate, exasperate, incite, voke, cite.

IRRUPTION, invasion, incursion, inroad.

Issue, effect, consequence, event, result; progeny, offspring. To Issue, arise, proceed, flow,

spring, emanate.

To JADE, harass, dispirit, weary,

To Jangle, wrangle, jar.

Jaunt, ramble, excursion, trip, tour.

Jealousy, suspicion, envy.

To Jeer, gibe, sneer, scoff.

To Invigorate, strengthen, for | To Jest, joke, sport, make game. JEST (given to), jocose, jocular,

facetions.

JILT, coquet.

Jocose, jocular, facetious, witty, Knavish, dishonest, trickish. pleasant.

Jocund, lively, sprightly, vivacions, sportive, merry, lighthearted, mirthful.

To Join, add, unite, combine, coalesce, confederate, league.

To Joke, jest, sport, make game. JOLLITY, joviality, mirth, merriment, hilarity.

Journey, travel, tour, voyage.

Joy, delight, gladness, charm, pleasure, ecstasy, rapture, transport.

Judgment, discernment, penetration, discrimination; sagacity, intelligence; decision, tence.

Just, right, proper.

Justice, right, equity, retribution.

To Justify, clear, exculpate, defend, excuse, absolve.

Justness, correctness, accuracy, exactness, propriety.

JUVENILE, youthful, puerile.

Keen, shrewd, acute, penetrating,

piercing, cutting.

To Keep, detain, retain, hold, reserve, preserve; maintain, sustain, support; observe.

To Keep back, retain, reserve,

withhold.

To Keep from, abstain, refrain;

forbear, desist from.

Kind, bland, mild, tender, indulgent, compassionate, clement, gentle, meek, benevolent, benignant, generous, good, courteous, affable, gracious, lenient. Kind, species, sort, class, genus.

Kindness, favor, civility; benignity, beneficence, benevolence, humanity, tenderness.

Kindred, relationship, affinity, consanguinity,

Kıngly, royal, regal.

Kinsman, relation, relative, kindred.

Knowledge, learning, erudition,

science.

To make Known, acquaint, disclose, communicate, divulge, apprise, inform, reveal.

LABOR. work, toil, drudgery, task.

To Labor, toil, drudge, work, strive, exert.

LABORIOUS, active, industrious, diligent, assiduous.

Labyrinth, maze.

To Lack, want, need.

Laconic, short, brief, concise, suc-

Lading, freight, cargo, load, bur-

То Lag, linger, tarry, loiter, saunter.

To Lament, complain, bewail, deplore, bemoan, grieve, mourn, regret.

Landscape, view, prospect.

Language, tongue, speech, idiom, dialect.

Languid, faint, exhausted, drooping, pining.

Large, extensive, big, capacious, comprehensive, huge, great.

Larger (to make), enlarge, augment, magnify, extend, increase.

Lassitude, fatigue, weariness. enervation.

Last, latest, final, ultimate.

Lasting, durable, permanent. LATENT, secret, hidden, occult.

LAUDABLE, praiseworthy, mendable.

To Largn at, ridicule, banter, deride, mock.

Laugnable, risible, ludicrous, ridiculous, comical, droll, mirth-

LAVISH. extravagant, profuse, prodigal.

LAWFUL, legal, legitimate, licit.

Lax, loose, vague; dissolute, licentious.

To Lay open, dilate, expand, ex-

To Lay up, hoard, deposit, treasure, store.

Lazy, idle, indolent, slothful, sluggish, inactive, inert.

To Lead, conduct, guide, direct; induce, persuade, influence, bias, incline.

Leader, chief, chieftain, head, guide.

League, alliance, confederacy, combination, coalition.

To Lean, incline, bend, propend.

LEARNING, knowledge, erudition, science, literature.

Leave, liberty, license, permission.

To Leave, quit, relinquish, abandon, desert.

To Leave off, cease, desert, discontinue, stop.

LEAVING off, ceasing, tinnance, cessation, discontinuation.

Taking Leave, valediction, farewell.

Leavings, remains, relies, remnants, refuse.

Legal, legitimate, lawful, licit. Leisure, idle, vacant, free.

Lenity, clemency, mercy, mildness, tenderness.

To Lessen, abate, diminish, decrease, liquidate, subside.

To Let, leave; permit, allow, suffer.

Lethargic, sleepy, drowsy.

Letter, epistle, note. Level, even, plain, smooth, flat.

To Level, aim, point.

LEVITY, lightness, volatility. flightiness, giddiness.

Lexicon, dictionary, glossary, Listless, indolent, supine, carevocabulary.

Liable, exposed, subject, ob- Literature, noxions.

LIBERAL, beneficent, bountiful, LITTLE, small, diminutive.

bounteous, munificent, gene-

To LIBERATE, free, set free, deliver, set at large.

LIBERTY, freedom; leave, license, permission.

LICENSE. See preceding word.

LICENTIOUS, loose, vague, lax, dissolute.

Licit, lawful, legal, legitimate

Lie, falsehood, falsity, untruth, fabrication, fiction, invention, mendacity.

LIFE, animation, vivacity, spirits; good cheer.

Lifeless, dead, inanimate.

To Lift, heave, hoist; raise, elevate, erect, exalt.

LIGHT (to supply), illuminate, illumine, illume, enlighten, lighten.

LIGHTNESS, ease, facility; levity, flightiness, volatility, giddiness; unsteadiness, mutability, inco.1stancy.

discon- Like, uniform, equal, alike.

Likeness, resemblance, similarity; representation, similitude, picture, image, effigy.

Likelinood, probability. Likewise, also, too.

LIMIT, extent, boundary, bound, border.

To Limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, confine.

Lineage, family, house, race, generation.

To Linger, tarry, loiter, lag,

saunter. Liquid, fluid; liquor, juice, humor.

To Liquidate, lessen, decrease, lower, abate, diminish.

List, roll, catalogue, register.

To Listen, hearken, attend to.

less.

letters, learning, erudition.

To Live, exist, subsist.

LIVELIHOOD, living, subsistence, maintenance, support, sustenance.

LIVELY, active, agile; alert, brisk, nimble, quick, sprightly,

prompt, jocund.

Living at the same time with another, coeval, cotemporary, contemporary, contemporaneous.

Load, freight, cargo, lading, burden; weight.

LOATH, reluctant, backward, unwilling, averse.

To Loathe, abhor, detest, abominate.

To Lodge, harbor, shelter, entertain.

Loftiness, dignity; haughtiness, pride.

LOFTY, high, tall, elevated, exalted.

To ·Loiter, linger, tarry, lag, saunter.

Lonely, solitary, lonesome.

To Long for, desire, hanker after.

To Look, behold, view, eye, inspect.

Look, air, manner, mien, appearance, aspect; glance.

LOOKER on, spectator, beholder, observer.

To Look for, expect, await.

LOOKING into, inspection, insight.

Looking at things past, retrospect, retrospection.

Loose, vague, lax, slack; dissolute, licentious, unrestrained, wanton.

LOQUACITY, garrulity, talkativeness, babbling.

LORDLY, imperious, overbearing, domineering.

Lord's supper, eucharist, communion, sacrament.

Loss, damage, detriment.

Lor, destiny, fate, doom.

Loun, noisy, clamorous, streperous, turbulent, tumultuous, blustering, vehement, vociferous.

Love, affection, attachment, fondness; friendship.

LOVELY, amiable, charming, delightful.

LOVER, suiter, wooer.

Loving, amorous, fond, affectionate.

Low, humble, lowly; base, abject, mean.

To Lower, reduce, humble, humiliate, degrade, debase, abase. Lucky, fortunate, prosperous,

successful.

Lucre, gain, profit, emolument. Ludicrous, laughable, ridiculous, comical, droll.

comical, droll. Lunacy, madness, derangement,

insanity, mania. Lustre, brightness, splendor,

brilliancy.

Lusty, corpulent, stout. Luxuriant, exuberant.

Luxury, voluptuousness, sensuality.

### $\mathbf{M}$

Madness, derangement, insanity, lunacy, mania, phrensy; franticness, mental aberration, rage, fury.

Magisterial, majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified.

Magnificence, grandenr, splender, pomp.

Magnitude, size, bulk, greatness.

Majestic. See Magisterial. To Maim, mutilate, mangle, crip-

ple. Main, chief, principal.

To Maintain, assert, vindicate, support, sustain.

Maintenance, livelihood, living, subsistence, sustenance, support. do. act.

To Make game, jest, sport, joke, mimic.

To Make amends, compensate, recompense, remunerate,

Malady, disease, distemper, dis-

Malediction, curse, imprecation, execration.

Malefactor, criminal, culprit, felon, convict.

Malevolent, malignant, malicious.

Malice, spite, rancor, grudge, pique, ill-will.

Malicious, malevolent, nant.

Malignity, malevolence, ill-will, mischievousness. maliciousness.

To Manage, contrive, concert; direct.

Management, care, charge, economy, direction.

Mandate, command, order, injunction, precept.

Manful, manly, bold, daring. To Mangle, mutilate, maim, la-

cerate, tear. Mania, derangement, insanity,

lunacy, madness. To Manifest, discover, declare, reveal, make known, evince.

Manifest, open, apparent, visible, obvious, clear, plain.

Manner, air, look, mien, aspect, appearance; habit, custom, way. Manners, morals, habits, beha-

vior. Many, several, sundry, divers, various, numerous, manifold.

Margin, border, edge, rim, brim, brink, verge.

Mariner, seaman, sailor.

Mark, print, impression, stamp; sign, note, symptom, token, inbadge, stigma; butt.

To Make, create, form, produce; To Mark, note, notice, observe, remark; show, point out, indicate; impress, imprint, stamp, brand, stigmatize.

> Marriage, wedding, nuptials; matrimony, wedlock.

Marriage (relating to), connubial, conjugal, matrimonial. nuptial, hymeneal.

Martial, warlike, military, soldier-like.

Marvel, wonder, miracle, prodigy, monster.

Mask, cloak, veil, blind.

Massacre, carnage, slaughter, butchery.

Massive, bulky, heavy, weighty, ponderous.

MASTER, possessor, proprietor, owner.

Material, corporeal; important, momentous.

Matrimony, marriage, wedlock, nuptials.

MATTER, affair, business, concern; material.

Mature, ripe, perfect, complete. Maxim, adage, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.

Maze, labyrinth; uncertainty, perplexity.

Meagre, lean; poor, hungry. Mean, low, abject, vulgar, vile, contemptible, despicable; sordid, penurious, niggardly.

To Mean, design, purpose, intend, contemplate; signify, imply, import, express, denote.

Meaning, signification, import, sense.

Means, way, manner, method, mode, course.

MECHANIC, artist, artisan, artificer, operative.

To Mediate, intercede, interpose.

Medium, mean. Medley, difference, variety, di

versity, mixture, miscellany. dication; trace, vestige, track; MEEK, mild, gentle, humble, soft.

MEET, apt, fit, suitable; expe- MIEN, look, air, aspect, appeardient.

Meeting, assembly, congregation, auditory, company.

Melancholy, dejection, depres- Military, martial, warlike, solsion.

Melody, harmony, accordance, unison.

Memoir, anecdote, annal, chronicle, narrative.

Memorable, signal, worthy of re-

membrance. Memorial, monument, remembrancer, memento.

Memory, retention, recollection, remembrance, reminiscence.

Menace, threat.

To Mend, amend, correct, emend, better, improve, rectify, reform.

Mendacity, falsehood, untruth, lying, deceit.

Menial, servant, domestic.

Mental, intellectual, ideal. Mercenary, venal, hireling.

Merchant, trader, tradesman. Merchandise, goods, ware, com- Miscarriage, failure, abortion, modity.

MERCIFUL, gracious, benignant, MISCELLANY, mixture, medley, dikind.

MERCILESS, cruel, unmerciful, hard-hearted.

Mercy, clemency, lenity, pity. Merely, barely, only, scarcely. MERIT, worth, desert; claim, right. Merriment, mirth, joviality, jol-

lity, hilarity.

Merry, cheerful, mirthful, joyous, gay, sprightly, lively, blithe, blithesome, vivacious, jocund, sportive.

Message, mission, errand.

Messenger, carrier, harbinger, forerunner, precursor.

Metamorphosis, change, transformation.

Метарнов, figure, allegory, em- Mistake, error, blunder, misconblem, symbol.

Method, order, rule, regularity, To Misuse, abuse, maltreat. course, means.

Mighty, powerful, potent.

Mild, soft, nieck, gentle.

dier-like.

To Mimic, ape, imitate, counterfeit, mock.

To MIND, heed, attend to, regard, notice.

MINDFUL, regardful, observant, attentive.

To Mingle, mix, blend; compound; confound.

MINISTER, agent, official, ployée; elergyman, parson, priest.

To Minister, administer, contrib-

ute, supply.

MIRACLE, wonder, marvel, prodigy.

Mirth. festivity, joy, gladness, merriment, jollity, joviality, hilarity, gayety, vivacity, cheerfulness, fun.

mishap.

versity.

Mischance, calamity, misfortune, mishap.

Mischief, evil or ill, misfortune; harm, injury, damage,

To Misconstrue, misinterpret. Misdeed, offence, trespass, transgression, misdemeanor, crime.

Miserable, unhappy, wretched. Miserly, avaricious, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.

Misfortune, harm, ill, mishap,

calamity, disaster, nuisance. To Misinterpret, misconstrue.

To Miss, lose; fail.

Mission, message, errand. ception.

system; way, manner, mode, To MITIGATE, allay, soothe, appease, assuage.

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NEC

To Mix, mingle, blend, confound. To Murder, kill, assassinate, To Moan, groan, grieve, deplore.

Moв, populace, mobility.

To Mock, mimic, imitate, ape; To Muse, meditate, contemplate, banter, deride, ridicule.

manner, method, Mode, way, course, means.

Model, copy, pattern, specimen. Moderation, medioerity; desty, temperance, sobriety.

Modern, novel, new, recent. served; chaste, virtuous.

To Molest, annoy, incommode, vex, tease, inconvenience, disturb, trouble.

Moment, signification, avail, importance, consequence, weight. Monarch, prince, sovereign, po-

tentate.

MONUMENT, memorial, remembrancer.

Mood, humor, temper, frame. Morals, manners, behavior. Morbid, sick, sickly, diseased.

Moreover, besides, likewise,

Morose, gloomy, sullen, splenetic.

Mortal, deadly, fatal. cha-Mortification, vexation, grin.

Motion, movement.

Motive, cause, reason, principie.

To Mould, form, shape, fashion. To Mount, arise, rise, ascend; climb, scale.

To Mourn, grieve, lament, fret. To Move, actuate, impel, induce, stir, instigate.

To Move round, turn, revolve, circulate, whirl.

Moving, affecting, touching, pathetic.

Muley, fine, penalty, forfeiture. MULTITUDE, crowd, throng, swarm.

Munificent, beneficent, bountiral.

slav.

To MURMUR, complain, repine.

think, reflect, wonder.

To Muster, collect, assemble.

MUTABLE, alterable, inconstant, changeable, fickle, variable, unstable, wavering, unsteady, irresolute.

To MUTILATE, maim, mangle. Modest, bashful, diffident, re-Mutinous, tumultuous, turbulent, seditious.

Mutual, reciprocal.

Mysterious, dark, obscure, hidden, occult, latent, dim, mystic.

# N

NAKED, bare, uncovered, unclothed; rude.

To Name, denominate, entitle, style, designate, characterize, term, call.

Name, appellation, denomination, title, cognomen; reputation, character, credit.

To NAP, sleep, doze, slumber, drowse.

Narration, narrative, account, description, relation, recital. detail, explanation.

Narrow, contracted, confined, straitened, limited.

Nasty, filthy, foul.

NATAL, native, indigenous.

Native, intrinsic, real, genuine; indigenous.

NATURALLY, in course, quently.

NAVAL, marine, maritime, nautieal.

NAUSEA, disgust, loathing. NAUTICAL. See NAVAL.

NEAR, nigh, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.

Necessary, expedient, essential, requisite, needful.

ful, bounteous, generous, libe- To Necessitate, compel, force, oblige.

gency, emergency. NEED, poverty, indigence, want,

penury.

To NEED, want, lack.

NEFARIOUS, wicked, unjust, iniquitous.

To Neglect, disregard, slight, contemn; omit.

Negligent, remiss, careless, heedless, inattentive.

Neighborhood, vicinity, adjacency, vicinage.

NEVERTHELESS, however, yet, notwithstanding.

New, novel, fresh, modern, recent.

News, tidings, intelligence.

NICE, exact, particular, precise; fine, delicate, dainty.

NIGGARDLY, avaricious, miserly, penurious, parsimonious, ing, sparing, thrifty.

Nigh, near, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.

Nightly, nocturnal.

Nimble, active, brisk, lively, expert, quick, agile, prompt.

Noble, exalted, elevated, illus- Objection, difficulty, exception; trious, great, grand.

NOCTURNAL, nightly.

Noise, cry, outcry, clamor. Noisome, hurtful, pernicious, nox-

Noisy, loud, high sounding, cla-

morous. Nomenclature, dictionary, lexi- Oblivion, forgetfulness.

con, catalogue, vocabulary. To NOMINATE, name; entitle, call.

Note, mark, sign, symptom, token, indication; remark, obser-Obscure, dim, dark, vation, comment, annotation.

Noted, distinguished, conspicu-Obsequious, obedient, ous, eminent, illustrious, celebrated, renowned, notorious.

Notice, advice, intelligence, information, warning.

gard, heed; mark, note.

NECESSITY, occasion, need; exi- Notion, conception, perception, idea, opinion, sentiment.

Notorious, noted, distinguished. conspicuous, renowned.

Notwithstanding, however, vet, nevertheless.

Novel, new, fresh, recent, modern.

To Nourish, nurture, cherish, support, maintain.

Numb, benumbed, chill, torpid, motionless.

To Number, calculate, compute, reckon, count.

Numeral, numerical.

Nuptials, marriage, wedding. To NURTURE, cherish, nourish.

OBDURATE, hard, callous, hardened, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.

OBEDIENT, dutiful, respectful, submissive, obsequious, compli-

Овјест, aim, end, subject.

To Object, oppose, except to.

demur, doubt, hesitation.

Obligation, duty.

To Oblice, bind, engage, compel, force, necessitate.

Obliging, civil, complaisant.

To OBLITERATE, blot out, expunge, efface, erase, cancel.

Obloguy, reproach, odium, contumely.

Obnoxious, offensive; subject, liable, exposed.

ous.

sive.

OBSERVANCE, form, ceremony,

Observant, mindful, regardful.

To Notice, attend to, mind, re-Observation, observance; remark, comment, note.

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To Observe, keep, fulfil; notice, remark, watch.

Observer, spectator, looker on, beholder.

Obsolete, old, ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, out of date.

Obstacle, difficulty, impediment.

Obstinate, perverse, pertinacious, contumacious, refractory, stubborn, inflexible, resolute, opinionated, headstrong, heady.

Obstinacy, perverseness, contumacy, stubbornness, inflexibili-

ty, pertinacity.

Obstreperous, loud, clamorous, noisy, vociferous, turbulent.

To Obstruct, hinder, prevent, impede.

To Obtain, acquire, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.

To Obtrude, intrude.

Obvious, apparent, open, visible, clear, plain, evident, manifest.

To Occasion, create, cause. Occasion, opportunity, necessi-

Occasional, casual, irregular. Occult, hidden, secret, latent. Occupancy, occupation, holding

possession.

Occupation, business, avocation, calling, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession.

To Occupy, hold, possess.

Occurrence, event, incident, adventure, casualty, contingency.

Onn, particular, singular, eccentric, strange; fantastical, whimsical, comical, droll.

sical, comical, droll.
Onious, hateful, detestable, abo-

Opor, smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.

Offence, affront, insult, out-Offence, rage, indignity; misdeed, tres-wealth.

pass, transgression, misdemeanor.

To Offend, despise, vex.
Offender, delinquent, culprit.

Offensive, rude, saucy, impertinent, insolent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, obnoxious.

To Offer, present, exhibit, bid,

tender, propose.

Offering, oblation, presentation.
Office, business, function, duty,
charge; benefit, service.

Officious, active, busy. Offspring, issue, progeny.

Often, frequently.

Old, aged, senile; ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

OLDER, senior, elder.

OMEN, presage, prognostic.

Onset, attack, encounter, assault.

ONWARD, forward, progressive.

OPAQUE, dark, cloudy.

Open, candid, frank, ingenuous free, sincere, undissembling.
Opening, aperture, cavity.

OPERATION, work, action, agen-

Opinionated, opinionative, conceited, egotistical.

Opinion, sentiment, notion. Opponent, adversary, antagonist,

Opponent, adversary, antagonist, enemy, foe.

Opportunity, occasion.

To Oppose, combat, contradict, deny, object, resist, withstand, thwart.

Opposite, adverse, contrary, inimical, repugnant.

Opprobrious, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, insolent, insulting, offensive.

Opprobrium, infamy, ignominy. To Oppugn, oppose, attack, con-

fute, refute, disprove.

Option, choice.

Opulence, affluence, riches,

ORAL, verbal, vocal.

Oration, address, speech, harangue.

Oratory, elecution, rhetoric. Orb, circle, globe, sphere.

To Ordain, appoint, order, pre-

Order, class, rank, degree; succession, series; method, rule; command, injunction, precept, mandate.

To put in Order or rank, arrange, range, dispose, regulate, adjust,

classify; digest.

To put out of Order, confuse, de-Outside, appearance, semblance. range, confound, disturb, dis-

Orderly, regular, systematic, me-

thodical.

Ordinary, common, vulgar, mean. Orifice, perforation.

Origin, original, beginning, rise, source.

primary, primitive, ORIGINAL, pristine.

To Ornament, adorn, beautify, embellish, deck, decorate.

OSTENSIBLE, colorable, specious, plausible, feasible.

OSTENTATION, show, parade; vaunting, boasting.

Outrage, affront, insult, offence. Overbalance, outweigh, preponderate.

To Overbear, bear down, overpower, overwhelm, subdue.

Overbearing, imperious, lordly, domineering,

To Overcome, conquer, vanquish, subdue, surmount.

To Overflow, inundate, deluge.

To Overpower, overbear, bear down, overwhelm; defeat, overthrow, subdue, rout.

To Overrule, supersede.

Overruling, prevailing, predominant, prevalent.

To Overrun, overspread, ravage.

OVERSIGHT, inadvertency, inattention; inspection, superintendence.

To Overthrow, overturn, beat, defeat, rout; subvert, invert, reverse."

To Overwhelm, overbear, bear down, overpower, subdue. crush.

OUTCRY, cry, clamor, noise.

To Outdo, exceed, excel, sur-

OUTLINES, sketch, draught.

To Outlive, survive.

range, perplex, disorder, disar-Outward, outer, external, exterior; extrinsic, extraneous.

place, unsettle, ruffle, discom- To Outweigh, overbalance, preponderate.

To Own, acknowledge, confess, recognise.

OWNER, possessor, proprietor, master.

P

Pace, step, gait.

Pacific, peaceful, peaceable, mild, gentle.

To Pacify, appease, calm, quiet,

Pagan, gentile, heathen.

Pain, anguish, agony, distress, suffering.

To Paint, color, represent, depict, describe, delineate, sketch.

Pair, couple, brace. Palate, taste, relish.

Pale, pallid, wan ; fair.

Palinode, palinody, tion.

To Palliate, extenuate, gloss, cover, varnish.

Pallid, pale, wan.

Palpitate, flutter, gasp.

Panegyric, encomium, eulogy.

Pang, pain, anguish, agony, distress.

To Pant, palpitate, gasp. Parable, allegory, similitude. PARADE, show, ostentation, vainglory.

Parasite, flatterer, sycophant.

To Pardon, forgive, absolve, remit, acquit; discharge, set free, clear.

Pardonable, venial, excusable.

To Pare, peel; diminish.

Parsimonious, avaricious, niggardly, miserly, penurious.

Part, portion, share, piece, division.

To Part, separate, divide, disunite.

To Partake, participate, share. Particular, peculiar, appropriate, exclusive; exact, nice, punctual, specific; circumstantial, minute.

PARTICULARLY, especially, princi-

pally, chiefly.

Partisan, adherent, follower, disciple.

Partner, colleague, coadjutor, associate.

Partnership, association, company, society.

Party, confederacy, faction, detachment.

Passage, course, race.

Passionate, hot, hasty, iraseible, angry.

Passive, unresisting, quiescent; submissive, patient.

Pastime, amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, sport, play.

Patch, part, piece.

Pathetic, moving, touching, affecting.

Patience, endurance, resigna-

Patient, enduring, passive; an invalid.

invalid.
To Pause, demur, hesitate, delib-

Pay, allowance, stipend, hire, salary.

Peace, quiet, calm, tranquillity. Peaceable, peaceful, tranquil, quiet, undisturbed, serene, mild, still, pacific.

Peasant, countryman, swain, hind, rustic, clown.

Peculiar, appropriate; particular, exclusive.

Peel, skin, rind.

To Peel, pare, strip, skin.

Pervish, captious, cross, fretful. petulant.

Pellucid, transparent, clear.

Penalty, fine, mulet, forfeiture.
To Penetrate, pierce, perforate,
bore.

Penetrating, acute, sagacious, discerning.

Penetration, acuteness, sagacity; discernment, discrimination.

Penitence, repentance, contrition, compunction, remorse.

Pennan, writer, scribe.

Penurious, sparing, niggardly, parsimonious.

Penury, poverty, indigence, want, need.

To Perceive, discern, distinguish, observe.

Perception, idea, notion, conception, sentiment, sensation.

Peremptory, absolute, positive. Perfect, complete, finished, con-

summated.
Perfection (to bring to), perfect,

finish, complete, consummate; fulfil, accomplish. Perfidious, faithless, treacherous.

To Perforate, pierce, bore, penetrate.

To Perform, effect, produce, execute, fulfil.

Performance, production, work, deed, achievement, exploit, feat.

Performer, actor, player.

Perfume, odor, scent, fragrance, smell.

Peril, danger, hazard.

Period, time, age, date, era, epoch.

To Perish, decay, die, expire. To Perjure, forswear, suborn. Permanent, durable, lasting. Permission, leave, liberty, cense.

To Permit, admit, allow; consent, suffer, tolerate; vield.

Pernicious, destructive, ruinous, hurtful, noxious, noisome.

To Perpetrate, commit.

Perpetual, continual, lasting, constant, incessant, unceasing, uninterrupted.

To Perplex, embarrass, harass, confuse, entangle; molest.

Perplexity, auxiety, distraction; entanglement.

To Persevere, continue, persist, pursue, prosecute; insist.

Persons, people, folks, individu-

Perspicuity, clearness, transparency, translucency.

To Persuade, exhort, urge, entice, prevail upon.

Pertinent, relevant, apposite. Perverse, awkward, cross, untoward, crooked, froward.

Pest, bane, plague, ruin. Peremptory, absolute, arbitrary,

despotic. To Possess, have, hold, occupy.

Possession, occupancy, tion, holding.

Possessions, goods, property. Possessor, proprietor, owner, mas-

Possible, practicable.

Post, place, situation, station, position.

Posterior, after, subsequent.

To Postpone, delay, defer, procrastinate, prolong, protract, retard.

Posture, action, gesture, gesticulation, position, attitude. Potent, powerful, mighty.

POTENTATE, monarch, prince, sovereign.

Poverty, indigence, want, penury, need.

To Pound, break, bruise, crush. To Pour, shed, sy'll.

Pouring out, effusion.

Power, authority, strength, might, dominion, influence, sway.

Powerful, mighty, potent, puissant; efficacious, forcible, cogent, strong.

Pestilential, contagious, demical, infectious; mischievous, pernicious, destructive.

Petition, prayer, request, entreaty, suit.

Petty, trifling, trivial, frivolous,

futile. Petulant, captious, cross, peevish, fretful.

PHANTOM, vision, apparition. spectre, ghost.

Phrase, sentence, proposition, pcriod.

Phraseology, diction, style.

Phrensy, madness, fury. To Pick, choose, select.

Picture, likeness, image, effigy, representation.

Piece, part, portion; patch.

To Pierce, penetrate, perforate, bore.

To Pile, heap, accumulate, amass. Pillage, rapine, plunder.

PILLAR, column,

To Pinch, press, squeeze, gripe. To Pine, flag, droop, languish.

Pious, holy, godly, devout, religious.

Pique, malice, rancor, spite, grudge.

Piteous, doleful, woful, rueful, pitiable.

PITIFUL, mean, sordid, contemptible, despicable.

commiseration, compassion; sympathy, condolence, mercy.

Place, situation, station, position, site, spot, post; office, charge, function.

To Place, put, set, lay; dispose, order.

Placid, serene, calm.

To Plague, annoy, vex, tease, harass, torment, tantalize, im- To Point out, show, mark, indi-

portune, molest.

Plain, even, level, smooth; apparent, visible, clear, obvious, evident, manifest, distinct: open, candid, free, frank, ingenuous.

Plan, design, device, contrivance, scheme, project, strata-

gem. Plaudit, acclamation, applause,

exultation, shouting.

Plausible, colorable, specious, ostensible, feasible.

Play, game, sport, pastime, amusement.

Player, actor, performer.

To Plead, apologize, defend, justify, exculpate, excuse.

Pleasant, pleasing, agreeable;

facetious, jocular, jocose, witty. To Please, gratify, satisfy.

Pleased, gratified, glad, cheerful, pleasing, joyful, pleasant, agreeable.

Pleasing, pleasant, agreeable. Pleasure, comfort, enjoyment;

joy, delight, charm.

Pleasure (one given up to), voluptuary, sensualist, epicure.

Pledge, earnest, security, deposit.

Plenipotentiary, ambassador, envoy.

Plenitude, fulness; repletion, exuberance, abundance.

Plenteous, plentiful, abundant, copious, ample, exuberant.

PLENTIFUL, abundant, ample, copious, exuberant, plenteous.

Pliant, pliable, flexible, supple, yielding.

Plight, situation, condition, state, predicament, case.

Plot, cabal, conspiracy, combination; form, scheme, plan.

To Pluck, pull; draw, tug.

Plunder, rapine, pillage, booty, spoil.

To Plunge, dive.

To Point, aim, level.

cate.

To Poise, balance, equiponder-

Polite, polished, refined, genteel, civil.

Politeness, gentility, civility, courteousness, courtesy, affabil ity; good breeding, good man ners.

To Pollute, corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, infect, viti-

ate.

Ромр, magnificence, splendor, grandeur, show, state.

Pompous, magisterial, stately, au-

gust, dignified, lofty.

To Ponder, think, muse, reflect. Ponderous, heavy, burdensome, weighty.

Poor, indigent, needy, necessitous,

distressed.

Populace, people, mob, mobility.

Port, harbor, haven.

To Portend, augur, presage, forebode, betoken, threaten.

Portion, part, division, share, quantity.

Position, place, situation, station, post; action, gesture, gesticulation, posture, attitude; tenet.

Positive, actual, real, certain; confident.

Practicable, practical, possi-

Practice, custom, habit, man-

To Practise, exercise.

To Praise, commend, extol, eulogize, applaud.

Praise, encomium, eulogy, panegyric, applause, commendation.

Praiseworthy, laudable, commendable, deserving praise.

Prank, frolic, gambol.

To Prate, babble, chat, chatter, prattle.

ty, suit.

Precarious, doubtful, dubious, uncertain, equivocal.

Precedence, priority, pre-eminence, preference.

Precedent, example.

Preceding, antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, foregoing.

Precept, command, injunction, mandate, order; doctrine, principle; maxim, rule, law.

Precious, valuable, costly, uncom- Present, gift, donation, benefac-

Precipitancy, rashness, temerity,

hastiness. Precise, accurate, correct, exact, nice.

To Preclude, prevent, obviate, hinder, shut out.

Precursor, forerunner, harbin-

Predicament, situation, condition, state, plight, case.

To Predict, foretell, prophesy, prognosticate.

Predominant, prevailing, prevalent, overruling.

Pre-eminence, priority, precedence.

Preface, prelude, introduction, proem.

To Prefer, choose; encourage, advance, promote, forward.

Preference, priority. precedence.

Pregnant, big, large, enceinte. Prejudice, prepossession, bias; disadvantage, injury, hurt, detriment.

Preliminary, preparatory, introductory, previous.

PRELUDE, preface, introduction, proem.

PREMEDITATION, forethought, fore-

To Prepare, fit, equip, qualify, make ready.

PREPARATORY, introductory, preliminary, previous.

PRAYER, petition, request, entrea-| To PREPONDERATE, overbalance, outweigh.

Prepossession, bias, prejudice,

Preposterous, irrational, foolish, absurd.

Prerogative, privilege, immunity.

Presage, omen, token, prognos-

To Prescribe, appoint, ordain, dictate.

Prescription, usage, custom.

To Present, offer, exhibit, give, introduce.

To Preserve, keep, save; protect, spare.

To Press, squeeze, gripe, pinch. Pressing, urging, emergent, im-

portunate. Presuming, presumptive,

sumptuous, forward, arrogant. Pretence, pretension, pretext, ex-

To Pretend, feign, affect, simulate.

Pretension, claim, assumption.

Pretext, pretence, pretension, excuse.

Pretty, beautiful, fine, hand-

Prevailing, prevalent, overruling, dominant.

To Prevent, impede, obviate, preclude, hinder, obstruct; anticipate.

Previous, introductory, preliminary; anterior, prior.

Prey, booty, spoil.

Price, cost, charge, expense; value, worth.

Pride, arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness, assumption, vanity, insolence, conceit, ostentation. loftiness.

Primary, primitive, pristine, original.

Principal, chief, main.

Principally, especially, mainly, Profligate, abandoned, corrupt, particularly, chiefly.

PRINCIPLE, doctrine. element: motive.

Print, mark, impression, stamp. Prior, antecedent, anterior, previous, preceding, former.

Priority, precedence, pre-emi-

nence, preference. Pristine, primitive, original.

Privacy, retirement, seclusion. Privilege, immunity, preroga-

tive, right, claim, exemption.

To Prize, value, esteem.

Probability, chance, likelihood. Probity, honesty, uprightness,

integrity. To Proceed, advance; arise, issue,

emanate. Proceeding. transaction; cess, course, progress, progres-

Procession, train, retinue. Proclaim, advertise, nounce, publish, declare, pro-

mulgate. Proclamation, decree, edict.

To Prograstinate, delay, defer, postpone, prolong, protract, re-

To Procure, obtain, acquire, gain; win, earn.

Produgal, extravagant,

profuse. Prodictous, enormous, mon-

strous. Prodicy, wonder, miracle, marvel, mouster.

To Produce, yield, give, impart,

communicate. Production, produce ; performance, work.

PROFANE, impious, irreligious.

To Profess, declare. Profession, business, occupation,

avocation, office, employment, engagement.

Proficiency, advancement, progress, improvement.

Profit, gain, advantage, benefit, lucre.

vitiated, depraved, vicious. wicked.

Profundity, depth.

Profuse, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.

Progenitor, forefather, ancestor, predecessor.

Progeny, offspring, issue. Prognostic, omen, presage.

To Prognosticate, foretell, prediet, prophesy, vaticinate.

Progress, advancement, progression; improvement, proficien-

Progression, progress, advancement.

Progressive, onward, forward, advancing.

To Prohibit, forbid, interdict, proscribe.

Project, design, plan, scheme Prolific, fertile, fruitful.

Prolix, diffuse, long, tedious. To Prolong, delay, protract, procrastinate; postpone, retard.

Prominent, conspicuous. Promiscuous, indiscriminate. Promise, word, engagement.

To Promote, encourage, advance, prefer, forward.

Prompt, quick, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, nimble, lively, sprightly.

To Promulgate, promulge, publish, proclaim, advertise.

Proneness, inclination, tendency, propensity.

To Pronounce, articulate, speak, utter; declare, affirm.

Proof, reason, argument, demonstration; evidence, testimony; experience, experiment, tria!, test.

Prop, staff, stay, support.

To Propagate, speed, circulate, diffuse, disseminate.

Propensity, inclination, bias, proneness, tendency.

Proper, right, just.

PROPERTY. goods. quality, attribute.

Propitious, favorable, auspi-To Prophesy, foretell, predict,

prognosticate, vaticinate.

To Propitiate, appease, conciliate, reconcile.

Proportion, rate, ratio; symme-

Proportionate, adequate, com-

mensurate, equal. To Propose, purpose, intend;

offer, bid, tender. Proposition, sentence, period, phrase.

Proprietor, possessor, owner.

To Prorogue, adjourn; postpone, defer.

To Proscribe, forbid, prohibit, interdiet.

To Prosecute, continue, pursue, persevere, persist.

Proselyte, convert.

Prospect, view, survey, landscape.

To Prosper, flourish, thrive, suc-

Prosperity, well-being, welfare, happiness.

Prosperous, successful, flourishing, fortunate, lucky.

To Protect, support, cherish, harbor, shelter, foster, guard, defend, shield, cover, countenance, patronize, encourage, vindicate.

Protection (a place for), asylum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter, retreat.

To Protest, assert, affirm, de- To Put, place, lay, set. clare, asseverate, aver, assure,

To Protract, delay, defer, prolong, retard, postpone.

To Prove, evince, demonstrate, manifest, argue.

PROVERB, adage, maxim, aphorism, apoplithegm, saying, saw, by-word.

possessions; To Provide, procure, furnish, supply.

Provident, careful, cautious, economical.

Provision, fare.

To Provoke, aggravate, irritate, exasperate, tantalize, excite, incite.

Prudence, judgment, discretion. wisdom, providence.

Proud, vain, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, assuming, haughty, conceited.

To Pry, scrutinize, look into. Prying, curious, inquisitive.

To Publish, proclaim, advertise, announce, declare, promuigate; disclose, reveal.

Puerile, youthful, juvenile, childish.

To Pull, draw, drag, haul, hale,

Punctual, exact, nice, particu-

Pungency, acridness, acrimoniousness, smartness, keenness.

Punish, chastise, correct, chasten, discipline.

Pupil, scholar, disciple.

To Purchase, buy, bargain. Purgative, abstergeut, sive, cleansing.

Purpose, design, intention, view, aim, drift, end; sake, account, reason.

To Pursue, follow; continue, persevere, persist, prosecute.

Pusillanimity, cowardice, timiditv, fear.

To Put down, suppress, repress; reduce, subdue; restrain.

To Put off, postpone, defer, delay, protract, procrastinate, retard.

To Putrefy, corrupt, rot.

To Puzzle, perplex, confound, embarrass, bewilder, entangle.

o

Quack, mountebank, empiric, charlatan.

To QUAKE, shake, tremble, quiver, shudder.

QUALIFICATION, acquirement, acquisition.

QUALIFIED, competent, fitted, adapted.

To QUALIFY, fit, equip, prepare, adapt; temper, humor.

QUALITY, property, attribute; fashion, distinction.

QUANTITY, deal, portion, part. QUARREL, dispute, contest, contention, broil, brawl, alterca-

tion, tumult, feud, affray. Quarrelling, dissension, strife, faction, contention, discord, altercation, wrangling, dispute.

QUARTER, district, region. QUERY, question, inquiry, inter-

rogatory.
To Question, doubt, dispute; ask, interrogate, inquire.

Quick, nimble, agile, active, brisk, lively, prompt, expeditious.

To Quicken, accelerate, hasten, expedite, despatch.

QUICKNESS, speed, velocity, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, nimbleness, briskness; expedition, despatch; agility, activity.

Quickness of intellect, acuteness, sharpness, sagacity, penetration, shrewdness.

To QUIET, appease, calm, pacify, still.

Quiet, ease, rest, repose, calm, tranquillity.

To Quit, relinquish, leave, give up, resign.

To QUIVER, shake, tremble, quake. To QUOTE, cite, adduce.

#### $\mathbf{R}$

RACE, course, passage; family, house, lineage, breed, generation. To RACK, break, rend, tear.
RADIANCE, brilliancy, lustre,
brightness.

To RADIATE, shine, glitter, glare, sparkle.

RAGE, anger, choler, fury.

To RAISE, heighten, aggravate, lift, exalt, elevate, erect.

To Rally, deride, mock, ridicule, banter.

RAMBLE, excursion, tour, trip, jaunt.
To RAMBLE, wander, stroll, move,

roam, range.

RANCOR, hatred, enmity, ill-will, malice, spite, grudge.

To Range, class, place, rank; wander, stroll, rove, roam, ramble.

Rank, order, degree, class.

To Ranson, redeem, free, manumit.

Rapacious, ravenous, voracious, greedy.

RAPIDITY, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, velocity, speed, agility.

RAPINE, plunder, pillage. RAPTURE, ecstasy, transport.

RARE, scarce, singular, uncommon, incomparable.

Co Rase, blot out, efface, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel; demolish, dismantle, destroy, subvert, ruin.

RASH, foolhardy, thoughtless.

Rashness, temerity, precipitance, precipitancy, precipitation, hastiness.

RATE, proportion, ratio, quota, degree; tax, assessment, impost; value, worth, price.

To RATE, estimate, value, appraise; scold.

Ratio, rate, proportion, degree,

quota. Ravage, desolation, devastation.

Ravenous; rapacious, greedy, voracious.

Ray, glimmer, gleam, beam.

To Reach, stretch, extend.

Ready, apt, prompt, dextrous; easy, facile.

Real, actual, positive, certain; genuine.

To Realize, accomplish, achieve, fulfil, effect, complete, excite, consummate.

Realm, state, kingdom.

Reason, argument, proof; cause, motive; sake, account, purpose,

Reasonable, rational, just, honest,

equitable, fair.

Void of Reason, irrational, foolish, silly, unreasonable, absurd, preposterous, ridiculous.

Rebellion, insurrection, sedition,

revolt; contumacy.

To Rebound, recoil, reverberate. To Rebuff, repel, reject, beat

back, oppose. To Rebuke, reprimand, reprove,

check, chide. To Recant, abjure, retract, recall,

revoke. To Recapitulate, repeat, recite,

relicarse. To Recede, retire, retreat, with-

draw, retrograde.

Receipt, reception. To Receive, accept, take.

Recent, fresh, new, novel, mo-

Reception, receipt.

Reciprocal, mutual, alternate.

Reciphocity, interchange, change.

Recital, account, narrative, description, relation, detail, ex- To Refer, allude, hint, glance at, planation, narration.

capitulate.

To Reckon, compute, calculate, estimate, count, number; esteem, account.

Reckoning, account, bill, charge. To Reclaim, reform, recover, correct.

To Recline, repose, lean, rest.

 $T_0$ RECOGNISE, acknowledge, avow, confess, own,

To Recoil, rebound, reverberate, rush back.

Recollection, memory, remembrance, reminiscence.

To Recompense, make amends, compensate, compense, remunerate, requite.

Recompense, compensation, remuneration, requital, satisfaction, amends, gratuity.

To Reconcile, conciliate; propitiate.

To Record, enroll, register.

To Recount, relate, describe, enumerate.

To Recover, refrain, retrieve; repair, recruit.

Recovery, restoration.

Recreation, amusement, diversion, sport, pastime, entertain-

To Recruit, repair, recover, retrieve.

Rectify, amend, correct. cmend, better, mend, reform, improve.

Rectitude, uprightness.

To Redeem, ransom, rescue, re-

Redress, remedy, relief, amend-

To Reduce, diminish, curtail, shorten, lower; subdue; degrade.

REDUNDANCY, excess, superfluity.

To Reel, stagger, totter.

intimate, suggest.

To Recite, repeat, rehearse, re-Refined, polite, polished, genteel, elegant.

> Refinement, cultivation, civilization.

> Reflect, consider, think, ponder, muse; censure, proach.

> Reflection, consideration, meditation, cogitation.

To Reform, amend, emend, mend, correct, better, rectify, improve. restore.

Reformation, reform, amendment, correction.

Refractory, unruly, ungovernable, perverse, obstinate, contumacious.

To Refrain, abstain, forbear-withhold.

To Refresh, revive, renovate, renew; refrigerate, cool.

Refuge, asylum, shelter, retreat.
To Refuse, deny, reject, decline.

Refuse, dregs, sediment, dross,

To Refute, confute, oppugn, disprove.

Regal, royal, kingly.

REGARD, concern, care, attention; respect, reverence.

To REGARD, attend to, mind, heed; consider; esteem, respect, reverence.

Regardful, mindful, heedful, attentive, observant.

Regardless, indifferent, unconcerned, careless, unobservant.

REGIMEN, food, diet.

Region, district, quarter.

To REGISTER, enroll, record.

Register, list, catalogue, roll, record, archive, chronicle, annal, memoir.

To Regret, complain, lament, repent, grieve.

To Regulate, direct, dispose, adjust; govern, rule.

To Rehearse, repeat, recite, recapitulate.

Reign, empire, dominion; power, influence.

To Reject, refuse, decline, repel, rebuff.

To Rejoice, exult, exhilarate. Rejoinder, answer, reply, response, replication.

To RELATE, recount, narrate, de-

tail, describe; refer, respect, regard, concern.

Related, connected, combined.

Relation, account, narrative, description, recital, detail, narration, explanation.

RELATIVE. See RELATION.

Relationship, kindred, consanguinity, affinity.

To Relax, slacken, loose; mitigate, remit. Relentless, implacable, unre-

lenting, unpitying.

Relevant, pertinent, to the purpose, apposite, fit, proper.
Reliance, dependence; trust, con-

fidence, repose.

Relics, remains, leavings. Relief, redress, alleviation, miti-

gation.
To Relieve, aid, help, succor,

assist, alleviate.
Religious, pious, devout, holy.

To Relinguish, give up, forego, renounce, quit, abdicate, resign. Relish, taste, flavor, savor.

Reluctant, averse, backward, unwilling, loth.

To Remain, abide, stay, continue, tarry, sojourn, await.

Remainder, rest, remnant, residue.

Remains, leavings, relies.

Remark, annotation, note, comment, observation.

Remarkable, extraordinary, observable, distinguished, worthy of note.

To Remark, observe, notice.

A Remark, observation, comment, annotation, note, notice.

Remedy, cure, reparation.
Remembrance, memory, recollec-

tion, reminiscence.

Remembrancer, memorial, monument, memento.

Reminiscence, recollection, remembrance.

Remiss, inuttentive, heedless, negligent, careless, thoughtless. To Remit, absolve, pardon, for- Reprisal, retaliation. give; liberate, give up.

REMNANT, rest, residue, remain-

To Remonstrate, expostulate.

Remorse, repentance, penitence, contrition, repugnance.

Remote, distant, far.

REMUNERATION, compensation, satisfaction, recompense, requi-

To Rend, break, rack, tear.

fresh.

To Renounce, abandon, forsake, abdicate, relinquish, resign, give up, quit, forego.

Renown, fame, notoriety, reputa-

tion, celebrity.

Repair, restore, recover, amend, retrieve.

Reparation, restoration, restitution, amends.

Repartee, retort.

To Repay, restore, return.

To Repeal, abolish, abrogate, revoke, annul, cancel; destroy, annihilate.

To Repeat, tell over, recite, recapitulate, rehearse.

Repentance, penitence, contrition, remorse, compunction.

Repetition, tautology.

To Repine, complain, murmur. Replication, answer, reply, re-

joinder, response. Reply. See the preceding word.

Report, fame, rumor, hearsay. Repose, ease, quiet, rest.

To Repose, recline, rest.

Representational Representation Repr ble, reprovable, censurable.

Reprehension, reproof, blame, reproach.

exhibi-REPRESENTATION, show, tion, sight, spectacle.

To Repress, restrain, suppress, subdue.

To Reprieve, respite.

To REPRIMAND, check, chide, re- RESIDUE, rest, remainder, remprove, rebuke.

To Reproach, blame, reprove, upbraid, censure, condemn: vilify, revile.

Reproacheul, abusive, scarrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.

Reprobate, abandoned, vitiated, profligate, corrupt, deprayed, castaway, wicked.

Reprobate, censure, demn.

To Renew, renovate, revive, re- Reproof, reprehension, censure, blame.

> To Reprove, check, chide, reprimand, rebuke.

> Repugnance, aversion, dislike, antipathy, hatred.

> Repugnant, adverse, contrary,

opposite, inimical, hostile. Reputation, character, fame, re-

nown, credit, repute.

To Request, ask, solicit, entreat, demand.

In Request, repute, credit, de-

Request, prayer, petition, entreaty, suit.

To Require, demand, need.

Requisite, necessary, essential, expedient.

Requital, compensation, satisfaction, amends, remuneration, recompense; retribution.

Rescue, deliver, set free, save.

Research, examination, inquiry, investigation, scrutiny.

Resemblance, likeness, similarity, similitude.

Resentful, revengeful, vindic-

RESENTMENT, anger, indignation, ire, wrath.

Reservation, reserve, retention.

To Reside, dwell, inhabit, sojourn, abide.

Residence, habitation. abode, dwelling, domicile.

To Resign, give up; renounce, Retirement, privacy, seclusion. relinquish, forego, abdicate.

Resignation, patience, ance, submission.

To Resist, withstand, oppose;

thwart. To Resolve, determine, purpose;

solve, analyze, reduce. Resolute, decided, determined,

fixed; firm, constant, steady. Resolution, courage, fortitude,

firmness. To Resort to, frequent, haunt.

Resource, resort, means, expedient.

To Respect, esteem, regard, honor, venerate, revere; value, prize.

Respect, deference, regard, consideration, esteem, estimation.

Respectful, obedient, dutiful. Respite, reprieve; interval.

Response, answer, reply, rejoinder, replication.

answerable, Responsible, countable, amenable.

Rest, cessation, stop, intermission; ease, quiet, repose; remainder, residue, remnant.

To Restore, return, give back,

repay.

Restoration, restitution, retribution, reparation, compensation, requital, amends.

To Restrain, repress, coerce, re-

strict.

To Restrict, bound, limit, confine, circumscribe.

Result, effect, consequence, issue,

To Retain, hold, keep, detain, re-

Retaliation, reprisal, repay-

To Retard, delay, defer, protract, prolong, postpone, procrastinate, hinder.

To Retire, recede, retrograde, retrocede, retreat; withdraw, secede.

Retort, repartee.

endur- To Retract, recall, revoke, recant, abjure.

Retreat, asylum, shelter, refuge.

To Retreat. See Retire. RETRIBUTION, requital, repay-

To Retrieve, recover, repair, recruit, regain.

To Retrocede. See RETIRE.

To Retrograde, go backward. See Retire.

Retrospect, review, survey.

To Return, revert; restore, repay. To

divulge, disclose, REVEAL, make known, communicate, open, impart.

To Revenge, avenge, vindicate. Revengeful, vindictive, resentful.

To Reverberate, rebound, re-

To Revere, reverence, adore, venerate.

Reverence, awe, dread; honor, respect.

To Reverse, invert, overturn, subvert, return.

Revery, dream.

Review, retrospect, survey; revisal, revision.

To REVILE, vilify.

Revisal, revision, review.

To Revive, refresh, renew, renovate.

To Revoke, recall, retract; abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, destroy, annihilate.

Revolt, insurrection, sedition,-rebellion.

Reward, compensation, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, recompense, requital.

RHETORIC, elocution, eloquence, oratory.

RICHES, wealth, opulence, affluence.

To Ridicule, laugh at, deride,

mock, satirize, lampoon, rally, Roundness, circularity, rotundity,

RIDICULE, satire, sarcasm, burlesque, irony, banter.

Ridiculous, absurd, preposterous, ludierous, droll.

Right, straight, direct; just, proper; claim, privilege, immunity.

RIGHTEOUS, upright, just, honest, virtuous, incorrupt, equitable, godly.

Rigid, rigorous, austere, stern; harsh, severe.

RIM, border, edge, brim, brink, margin.

RIND, skin, peel, hide.

RIPENESS, maturity, perfection, puberty.

To Rise, arise, mount, ascend,

climb, scale.

Rise, origin, source, original. Rite, form, ceremony, observance.

Rivalry, emulation, competition.

ROAD, way, route, course, path. To Roam, rove, wander, stroll,

ramble, range. Robbery, depredation, theft, plun-

der. Robust, strong, firm, sturdy.

Roll, list, register, catalogue. ROMANCE, fable, tale, novel.

Room, space, extent; chamber, apartment.

Roomy, capacious, ample, cious.

To Root out, eradicate, exterminate, extirpate.

To Rot, putrefy, decay, corrupt. Rotten, putrefied, putrid, decaved, corrupt, carious.

Rotundity, roundness, circularity. To Rove, wander, stroll, ramble,

roam, range. Rough, rugged, rude, harsh, se- Sake, account, reason, purpose,

Round, circuit, tour, sphere, orb, Salubrious, salutary, globe.

globosity, sphericity.

To Rouse, awaken, stir up, excite, provoke.

To Rout, beat, defeat, overpower, overthrow.

Route, way, road, course.

Row, tumult, broil, commotion, riot, disturbance, affray, uproar.

Royal, regal, kingly. To Rub, chafe, fret, gall.

Rude, coarse, rough; uncouth, unpolished; impertinent, saucy, impudent, iusolent.

RUEFUL, pitcous, doleful, woful. Ruggen, rough, rude, harsh.

Ruin, destruction; bane, pest. Ruinous, pernicious, destructive.

Rule, order, method; law, maxim, precept, guide, regulation, government.

Ruling, prevailing, prevalent, predominant.

Rumor, fame, report, bruit. Rupture, fracture, fraction.

Rural, rustic.

Rustic, rural; countryman, peasant, swain, hind, clown.

SACRAMENT, Lord's supper, eucharist.

Sacred, holy, divine.

SAD, sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, dull, dejected, depressed, gloomy, cheerless.

Safe, secure, fearless; trusty, trustworthy.

Sage, sagacious, sapient, wise, prudent; grave.

Sagacity, acuteness, discernment, penetration.

Sailor, mariner, seaman.

Salary, allowance, stipend, pay, wages, hire.

end.

healthy, wholesome.

Salutary, advantageous. See also | Scent, smell, odor, perfume, fra-Salubrious.

Salutation, greeting, address. Salutiferous, healthy.

Sameness, identity.

To Sanction, countenance, sup port.

Sanctity, holiness.

Sane, sound, healthy.

Sanguinary, bloody, bloodthirsty.

To Sap, undermine, subvert. Sapient, sagacious, wise, sage.

Sarcasm, satire, ridicule, irony. To Satiate, satisfy, glut, cloy.

Satire, ridicule, irony, sarcasm; wit, humor, burlesque.

SATISFACTION, compensation, amends, remuneration, recompense, requital, reward; contentment.

To Satisfy, please, gratify; satiate, glut, cloy.

Saucy, impertinent, rude, impudent, insolent.

Savage, eruel, inhuman, brutal, barbarous; ferocious, fierce.

To Save, rescue, deliver; spare, protect; preserve.

Saving, ceonomical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; penurious, niggardly, stingy.

To Saunter, linger, loiter, lag, tarry.

Savor, taste, flavor, relish.

To Say, speak, tell.

Saying, adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, by-word,

To Scale, rise, mount, ascend, elimb.

Scandal, discredit, disgrace, reproach, infamy.

To Scandalize, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, slander, vilify, offend. Scarce, rare, singular; hardly,

seantily.

Scarcity, dearth, penury.

To Scatter, spread, disperse, dissipate.

grance.

Scheme, design, plan, project. Scholar, disciple, pupil.

School, academy, seminary.

SCIENCE, knowledge, learning, erndition.

To Scoff, gibe, jeer, sneer. Score, drift, aim, tendency.

To Scorn, contemn, despise, disdain.

To Scream, shriek, cry, screech. To Screen, cover, shelter, shield. Scribe, writer, penman.

To Scruple, hesitate, doubt, fluc-

Scrupulous, conscientious.

To Scrutinize, pry, dive into, examine, investigate, inquire into, search.

Scum, dregs, sediment, refuse, dross.

Scurrilous, abusive, reproachful, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.

Sea, ocean, main.

Seaman, sailor, mariner.

Search, serutiny, inquiry, investigation, examination, research, quest, pursuit.

Seasonable, timely, opportune. To Secede, recede, retire, with-

draw, retreat. Seclusion, privacy, retirement. Secondary, second, inferior, sub-

ordinate. Secrecy, concealment, privacy.

Secret, clandestine, concealed, hidden, occult, latent, myste-

Secular, temporal, worldly.

To Secure, make sure, certain, guarantee.

Secure, certain, sure, safe.

Security, deposit, pledge; fence, guard.

Sedate, composed, calm, quiet, serene, unruffled, still.

Sediment, dregs, dross, refuse, scum.

Sedition, insurrection, rebellion, | Serene, calm, tranquil.

Seditious, factious; tumultuous, turbulent, mutinous, rebellious.

To Seduce, allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, abduct.

Sedulous, diligent, assiduous.

To See, look, behold, view, eye; perceive, observe.

To Seek, search, explore, exam-

To Seem, appear.

Seemly, fit, suitable, meet, becoming, decent.

To Seize, catch, snatch, apprehend, lay hold on, take.

Seizure, capture.

To Select, choose, pick.

Self-conceit, self-sufficiency, vanity.

Semblance, show, outside appear-

To Send away, dismiss, discharge, discard, despatch.

Senior, elder.

SENSATION, perception, senti-

Sense, feeling, perception; judgment; signification, meaning, import.

Sensibility, feeling, susceptibili-

SENSITIVE, sensible, sentient.

Sensualist, voluptuary, epicure. Sentence, decision, judgment; proposition, period, phrase.

To Sentence, condemn, doom. Sentient, sensible, sensitive. Sentiment, sensation, perception;

opinion, notion. Sentinel, guard.

SEPARATE, distinct, different, unconnected.

To Separate, detach, sever, divide, disjoin, disunite, disengage, part, sunder.

Sepulchre, grave, tomb.

Sepulture, burial, interment, inhumation.

Sequel, close, conclusion.

SERIES, course; successive order.

Serious, earnest, grave, solemn. SERVANT, domestic, menial drudge.

To Serve, aid, assist, help, succor, minister to, furnish, provide.

Service, advantage, benefit, avail, use, utility. .

Servitude, slavery, bondage.

To Set, put, place, lay.

To SET free, liberate, loose; acquit, clear; pardon, forgive.

To Set apart, dedicate, devote; consecrate, hallow.

To Settle, adjust, compose; regulate, arrange, determine, fix, establish.

To Settle firmly, confirm, establish, corroborate.

Settled, determinate, definitive,

decisive, conclusive. To Sever, separate, disjoin, de-

tach. Several, different, divers, sundry, various.

Severe, rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, stern, rough.

Severe in remark, keen, cutting, sarcastic, satirical.

Sex, gender.

Shackle, fetter, manacle, chain. Shade, shadow.

To Shake, agitate, tremble, shudder, shiver, quiver, quake.

To Shame, abash, confuse, confound.

Sпаме, dishonor, disgrace.

Shameless, immodest, impudent, indecent, indelicate.

SHAMEFUL (grossly), infamous, scandalous, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.

To SHAPE, form, fashion, mould. To SHARE, divide, distribute, ap-

portion, participate, partake. Sharp, acute, keen, shrewd.

Sharpness, penetration, shrewd-

ness, acuteness, sagacity; sourness, acidity, acrimony.

To SHED, pour, spill.

Shelter, asylum, refuge, retreat. To Shelter, cover, screen, harbor, lodge.

Shift, evasion, subterfuge; expedient, resource, alternative.

To Shine, radiate, glitter, glisten, gleam, glare, sparkle, coruscate.

Shining, brilliant, splendid, resplendent, bright, radiant, glittering.

To Snock, offend, disgust; appall, dismay, terrify, affright, disturb.

Shocking, formidable, dreadful, terrible.

To Shoot forth, sprout, bud, germinate.

To Shoot out, project, protrude. Short, brief, concise, compen-

Short, brief, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

To Shorten, curtail, contract, abridge, reduce.

Shouting, declamation, applause, plaudit, exultation.

Show, outside appearance, semblance; exhibition, representa-

tion, sight, spectacle; parade, ostentation.

To Show, exhibit, discover, display; direct, point out, instruct, inform.

Showy, ostentatious, gaudy, fine, gay, splendid, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent, stately, grand.

Surewd, acute, keen, penetrat-

To Shriek, cry, scream, screech. To Shudder, shake, tremble,

quake, quiver.
To Shuffle, equivocate, prevaricate, quibble, cavil, evade, sophisticate.

To Shun, avoid, elude, eschew, evade.

To Shut, close.

Sick, sickly, diseased, morbid, ill, indisposed.

Sight, show, exhibition, representation, spectacle.

Sign, omen, prognostic, presage, bodement, signal, token; mark, sign, note, symptom.

Signal, memorable, remarkable, eminent, distinguished.

SIGNIFICANT, expressive.

Signification, meaning, import, sense; avail, importance, consequence, moment, weight.

To Signify, denote, imply, express, declare, testify, utter, betoken, intimate.

SILENCE, taciturnity; stillness. SILENT, dumb, mute, speechless.

SILLY, simple, foolish. SIMILARITY, likeness, resemblance,

similitude.
Simile, similitude, comparison.

Similarity.
Similarity.

SIMPLE, silly, foolish; single, singular.

Simulation, dissimulation, feint, pretence.

Sincere, unvarnished, honest, undissembling, upright, true, uncorrupt; plain, frank.

Single, only, sole, singular, particular.

Singular, particular, odd, eccentric, strange, rare, scarce.

To Sink, droop, drop, fall, tumble.

Site, place, spot, situation, locality.

SITUATION, condition, state, plight, case, predicament; place, site, station, position, post, locality.

Size, greatness, magnitude, bulk. To Sketcu, depict, delineate, portray, paint.

Sketch, outline, draught.

Skilful, clever, expert, dextrous, adroit.

Skin, hide, peel, rind, pelt, husk.

Slack, loose, relaxed.

To Slander, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, vilify.

SLAVERY, servitude, bondage, cap-

tivity.

SLAUGHTER, carnage, massacre, butchery.

To SLAY, kill, murder, assassinate.

To Sleep, slumber, nap, doze,

SLEEPY, drowsy, lethargic.

SLENDER, slight, slim, thin.

To Slide, slip, glide.

SLIGHT, slender, slim; cursory, hasty, desultory; neglect, contempt, scorn.

To SLIP, slide, glide.

SLOTHFUL, lazy, inactive, sluggish, inert.

SLow, dilatory, tardy, tedious, dull.

SLUGGISH, inactive, inert, lazy, slothful.

To Slumber, sleep, doze, nap, drowse.

SLY, cunning, crafty, subtle,

wily. Small, little, diminutive, mi-

nute.
SMARTNESS, quickness, liveliness,

briskness; pungency, tartness.
To SMEAR, daub, besmear.

Smell, scent, odor, perfume, fragrance.

Sмоотн, even, plain, level.

To Smother, stifle, suppress, suffocate.

SNARLING, cynical, snappish, waspish.

To SNATCH, catch, seize, grasp, gripe.

SNEAKING, crouching, servile. To SNEER, scoff, gibe, jeer.

To Soak, steep, imbrue; drench, macerate.

Sober, moderate, abstemious, abstinent, temperate; grave.

Sobriety, moderation, temperance, modesty.

Social, sociable, convivial, conversable, familiar, companionable.

Society, association, company, community, fellowship.

Soft, flexible, supple, ductile, pliant, lithe, pliable, yielding, compliant, docile, tractable; mild, gentle, meek.

To Soil, stain, sully, tarnish.

To Sojourn, dwell, reside, inhabit; tarry, stay.

Solace, consolation, comfort, recreation.

Sole, solitary, single, only, alone.

Solemn, grave, serious.

To Solicit, ask, request, crave, entreat, beg, beseech, implore, supplicate.

Solicitation, importunity, invitation.

Solicitude, care, anxiety.

Solid, hard, substantial, firm, stable.

Solitary, sole, only, alone, single, lonely; retired, remote; desolate, desert.

To Solve, resolve, explain, clear up.

Some, any.

Soon, early, betimes; quickly, promptly.

To Soothe, allay, appease, assuage, compose, calm, tranquillize, pacify, mitigate.

To Sophisticate, adulterate, corrupt, vitiate.

Sordid, mean, covetous, niggardly, gross.

Sorrow, affliction, grief.

Sorry, grieved, hurt, afflicted, affected, mortified, vexed, chagrined.

Sort, species, kind.

Sovereign, prince, monarch, potentate.

Sound, healthy, hearty, sane; tone.

Sour, acid, sharp, tart, acrimonious, acetose, acetous.

asperity, harshness.

Source, origin, rise, spring, fountain.

SPACE, room.

Spacious, ample, capacious.

To Spare, afford, give, impart, communicate.

saving, SPARING. economical, thrifty.

Spark, gallant, beau.

To Sparkle, shine, glitter, glare,

radiate, coruscate.

To Speak, say, tell, talk, converse, discourse, utter, articulate, pronounce.

To Speak to, accost, address, discourse.

Special, specific, particular.

Species, kind, sort.

Specific, particular, special.

Specimen, model, pattern, sample.

Specious, colorable, ostensible, plausible, feasible.

Speck, stain, spot, flaw, blem-

Spectacle, show, sight, exhibition, representation, pageant. Spectator, looker-on, beholder,

observer.

Spectre, ghost, phantom, appa-

Speculation, theory, scheme.

Speech, oration, address, harangue.

Speechless, dumb, silent, mute. To Speed, hasten, accelerate, expedite, despatch.

To Spend, expend; exhaust, dissipate, squander, waste.

Sphere, circle, globe, orb. To Spill, pour, shed.

Spirited, lively, animated, vivacious, ardent, active.

Spirits, animation, life, vivacity; courage, enterprise.

Spiritual, immaterial, incorpo-

Spite, rancor, malice, malevolence, malignity; pique, grudge. | To Stain, color, dye, tinge.

Sourness of manner, acrimony, Splendor, lustre, brightness, brilliancy; magnificence, pomp, pageantry.

Splenetic, morose, gloomy, sul-

To Split, break, burst; crack.

Spoil, booty, prey.

Spontaneously, voluntarily, willingly.

Sport, amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, time; play, game.

Sportive, lively, jocund, sprightly, vivacious, merry.

SPOT, place, site, locality; speck, stain, flaw.

Spotless, unspotted, unblemished; blameless, irreproachable.

To Spread, scatter, expand, diffuse, disperse, distribute, circupropagate, disseminate, dispensate.

Sprightly, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk.

Spring, fountain, source.

To Spring, arise, issue, proceed, flow, emanate.

To Sprinkle, bedew, besprinkle;

To Sprout, bud, germinate, shoot

Spruce, finical, foppish, dandy-

Spurious, counterfeit, supposititious, not genuiue.

Spy, emissary.

To SQUANDER, spend, expend, waste.

Squeamish, fastidious, over-nice, finical.

Squeeze, press, pinch, gripe. fixedness, firmness, STABILITY,

steadiness. STAFF, stick, crutch; prop, stay,

support. To Stagger, reel, totter.

To Stagnate, stand, stop, rest. STAIN, blot, blemish, spot, speck,

flaw.

To Stain or dirt, blot, maculate, spot, foul, soil, tarnish, sully, pollute.

To STAMMER, stutter; hesitate,

falter.

STAMP, mark, impression, print. To Stand, stop, rest, stagnate. STANDARD, criterion, rule, test.

To Stare, gape, gaze.

To Start, startle, shrink.

STATE, condition, situation, position, predicament, case, plight. STATION, situation, position, post, place.

STATELY, magisterial, majestic, pompous, dignified, august.

STAY, staff, support, prop.

To STAY, remain, abide, continue.

STATE in life, station, situation, condition, circumstances, rank, degree, post.

STEADINESS, constancy, firmness,

stability.

To Steal away, withdraw, ab-

To Steep, soak, drench.

Sterility, unfruitfulness, barrenness, aridity.

Stern, austere, severe, rigid, rigorous.

To Stick, hold, cleave, fasten, adhere, attach, fix.

STICKING to, adherent, adhesive, tenacious.

STICKING together, cohesion, agglutination.

To Stifle, suppress, smother; suffocate, choke.

Stigma, mark, badge.

To Still, quiet, calm, lull, allay, pacify, assuage, appease; subdue, suppress.

To STIMULATE, animate, incite, encourage, impel, urge, instigate, irritate, exasperate, incense.

STIPEND, allowance, pay, wages, salary, hire.

To Stir up, awaken, rouse, in-

cite, animate, excite, stimulate, provoke.

Stock, store, fund, supply, accumulation, hoard, provision.

Stop, cessation, rest, intermission.

To Stop, check, hinder, impede.

STORE. See STOCK.

Storm, blast, tempest, hurricane. Story, tale, anecdote, memoir, in cident.

Stout, corpulent, lusty. STRAIGHT, right, direct.

Strait, narrow.

Strange, particular, odd, singular, eccentric.

Stranger, foreigner, alien.

STRATAGEM, artifice, trick, finesse, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, imposition.

To Stray, deviate, wander, swerve, rove, ramble, err.

Stream, current, tide.

Strength, power, force, authority.

To Strengthen, fortify, invigorate, animate.

Strenuous, bold, zealous, vehement, vigorous, ardent.

To Stretch, extend, reach. STRICT, accurate, exact, nice;

rigorous, severe. STRICTURE, animadversion, criticism, censure.

Strife, dissension, contention, discord.

To Strike, hit, beat.

A STRIKING together, collision, clashing.

To Strip, bereave, deprive, divest; rob, plunder, pillage.

To Strive, contend, vie; endeavor, aim, struggle.

STROKE, blow, knock.

To Stroll, wander, ramble, rove, roam, range.

Strong, forcible, cogent, potent, efficacious; powerful, vigorous, stout, robust, hardy, firm, musSTRUCTURE, edifice, fabric.

To Struggle, contend, contest, strive, endeavor, labor.

STUBBORN, obstinate, contumacious, unyielding, headstrong, heady.

Study, attention, application.

Stupid, dull, doltish.

Sturdy, strong, firm, robust.

To Stutter, stammer, hesitate, falter.

Style, diction, phraseology. To Style, name, denominate, entitle, characterize, designate.

Suavity, urbanity, sweetness.

To Subdue, overbear, overpower, overcome, surmount, conquer, vanquish, subjugate.

Subject, matter, materials, object; exposed, liable, obnoxious; subordinate, subservient, interior.

To Subject, subjugate, subdue.

To Subjoin, affix, attach, connect, add to.

Subline, great, grand, exalted, lofty, elevated.

Submissive, compliant, yielding, obedient, obsequious; humble, modest, passive.

To Submir, comply, yield.

Subordinate, subject, inferior, subservient.

To Suborn, perjure, forswear.

Subsequent, consequent, posterior.

Subservient, subject, subordinate, inferior.

To Subside, abate, intermit.

To Subsist, exist, to be.

Subsistence, living, livelihood, sustenance, support, mainte-

Substantial, solid; strong, stout, bulky; responsible.

Substitute, change, change.

Subterfuce, evasion, shift, quirk. Subtle, cunning, crafty, wily.

To Subtract, deduct, withdraw. To Subvert, overturn, overthrow, invert, reverse.

To Succeed, follow, ensue; obtain one's object.

Successful, fortunate, prosperous.

Succession, series, order.

Successive, alternate.

Succinct, brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, laconic.

To Succor, aid, assist, help, relieve, cherish.

Sudden, unexpected, unanticipated, unlooked-for.

To Suffer, bear, endure, support, sustain; admit, allow, permit, tolerate.

Sufficient, enough, competent, adequate.

To Suffocate, stifle, smother, choke.

Suffrage, vote, voice.

To Suggest, allude, hint, refer to, glance at, intimate, insinu-

To Suit, answer, fit, serve; agree, accord.

Suit, prayer, request, petition. Suitable, fit, apt, meet, becom-

ing, expedient, seemly; agreeable, conformable; convenient. Suitor, wooer, lover.

Sullen, gloomy, morose, splenetic.

To Sully, stain, tarnish, soil. Summary, brief, short, compendious, succinct, laconic.

To Summon, call, cite, bid, in-

vite. Sundry, different, several, va-

rious, diverse. Superficial, shallow, flimsy.

Superficies, surface.

Superfluity, excess, redundancy. Superiority, excellence, pre-eminencc.

SUPERINTENDENCY, inspection, oversight, superintendence.

Superscription. direction, dress.

Supersede, overrule, set aside.

Supine, indolent, listless, care-

Supple, flexible, pliant, bending. To Supplicate, beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, implore, crave.

To Supply, furnish, provide, administer, minister, contribute.

To Support, sustain, stay, prop, uphold, maintain; assist, countenance. favor, second, ward, patronize, promote, encourage; nurture, nourish, cherish, protect, shield, defend. Suppose, conceive, appre-

hend, imagine, think, believe, deem.

Supposition, conjecture, surmise, guess.

Supposititious, spurious, counterfeit, not genuine.

To Suppress, repress, restrain, put down, stifle, smother.

Sure, infallible, certain, indisputable; safe, secure; confident.

Surface, superficies.

Surge, wave, billow, breaker.

Surmise, conjecture, supposition. To Surmount, rise above, overcome, subdue, vanquish, con-

quer. To Surpass, excel, exceed, outdo,

outstrip. Surprise, wonder, astonishment, admiration, amazement.

To Surrender, give up, deliver, vield, cede.

To Surround, environ, encomencircle; enclose, inpass,

Survey, review, retrospect; view, prospect.

To Survive, outlive.

Susceptibility, sensibility, feeling.

doubt, indetermina-SUSPENSE, tion.

ad-| Suspicion, jealousy, distrust, diffidence.

> To Sustain, support, maintain, bear up.

SUSTENANCE, living, livelihood, subsistence, support, maintenance.

Swain, countryman, peasant, rus-

tic, hind, clown. To Swallow up, absorb, imbibe, ingulf, engross, consume.

SWARM, multitude, throng, crowd. Sway, influence, authority, ascendency, rule.

To Swell, heave; rise, protuber. ate, enlarge.

To Swell out, extend, enlarge, expand, dilate.

Swelling, turgid, tumid.

Swerve, deviate, wander, strav.

Swiftness, quickness, fleetness, rapidity, celerity, velocity.

Sycophant, flatterer, parasite.

Symbol, emblem, figure, type; metaphor.

Symmetry, proportion, harmony. Sympathy, compassion, commiseration, condolence; fellowfeeling; agreement.

Sүмртом, mark, note, sign, token, indication.

Synon, assembly, meeting, convocation, diet, congress, congregation, convention.

System, method; scheme.

## Т

Taciturnity, silence.

To Taint, contaminate, defile, pollute, corrupt, infect, vitiate. To Take, accept, receive; seize.

To Take heed, guard against.

To Take from, deduct, subtract, abstract.

To Take out, extract.

Tale, anecdote, story, fable, incident, memoir, narrative.

TALENT, ability, faculty, gift, endowment.

course, chat, dialogue, conference, communication.

Talkativeness, garrulity, loqua-

TALL, high, lofty.

Tame, gentle.

To Tantalize, aggravate, provoke, irritate, vex, tease, taunt, torment.

TARDY, slow, dilatory, tedious. To TARNISH, stain, sully, soil. To Tarry, await, loiter, continue,

linger, saunter.

TARTNESS, acrimony, asperity, acerbity, harshness.

TASK, work, labor, toil, drudg-

Taste, judgment, discernment, perception, sensibility; savor, relish, flavor, goût.

To Taunt, tease, vex, tantalize, torment.

TAUTOLOGY, repetition.

Tax, impost, tribute, contribution, duty, toll, rate, assessment, custom.

To Teach, inform, instruct. To Tear, rend, rack, break.

To Tease, vex, tantalize, plague, torment, mortify, chagrin.

Tedious, slow, dilatory, tardy; wearisome, tiresome.

TEGUMENT, covering.

To Tell, make known, communicate, impart, reveal, disclose, inform, acquaint, report.

To Tell over, repeat, recite, rehearse, recapitulate, enumerate. Temerity, rashness, precipitancy,

heedlessness.

TEMPER, disposition, ment, constitution; frame, mood, humor.

To Temper, gratify, humor, modify; soften, assuage, mollify, soothe, calm.

TEMPERAMENT, frame, constitution, temper.

TEMPERANCE, moderation, sobriety, modesty.

Talk, conversation, colloquy, dis-|Temperate, moderate, abstinent, abstemious, sober.

Tempest, blast, gale, storm, hur-

Temporal, worldly, secular.

Temporary, transient, transitory, fleeting.

Temporizing, time-serving.

To TEMPT, allure, attract, decoy, entice, seduce; try.

Tendency, inclination, propensity, proneness; drift, scope,

aim.

To Tender, offer, propose, bid. Tenderness, benignity, humanity,

benevolence, kindness. TENET, doctrine, opinion, princi-

ple, position. Term, condition, stipulation;

limit, boundary; word, expression.

To TERMINATE, complete, finish,

close, end. Terrible, terrific, fearful, dreadful, shocking, frightful, horri-

Territory, domain.

Terror, alarm, fright, consterna-

Test, criterion, standard; experience, experiment, trial, proof. To Testify, declare, signify, utter.

Testimony, proof, evidence.

THEORY, speculation.

Therefore, consequently, accordingly.

THICK, dense, close, compact, solid; gross, coarse.

Thin, lean, meagre, slim, slender, rare, slight.

tempera- To Think, cogitate, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate, contemplate, meditate, muse; conceive, imagine, suppose, opiue, believe, deem, fancy.

Тноисит, imagination, conception, fancy, idea; conceit, notion, supposition, consideration, meditation, reflection, contem-

plation, cogitation, deliberation.

Thoughtful, considerate, delibe- Torpid, benumbed, numb. rate, attentive, careful, wary, circumspect, discreet; reflective, contemplative.

Threat, menace.

THREATENING, imminent, impend-

THRIFTY, economical, sparing, careful, penurious.

To Thrive, flourish, prosper. THRONG, multitude, crowd, swarm.

To Throw, cast, hurl.

To Throw back, reject, retort; re-

To Throw in, inject.

To THWART, oppose, resist, withstand.

Tide, current, stream.

Tidings, news, intelligence. TILLAGE, cultivation, husbandry. Time, duration; period, age, date,

era, epoch; season.

Timely, seasonably, opportune. Time-serving, temporizing. Timid, timorous, fearful, afraid.

pusillanimity, fear, TIMIDITY,

cowardice.

To Tinge, dye, color, stain.

Tint, hue, color.

To Tire, weary, jade, harass. TIRED, fatigued, wearied, jaded, harassed.

Tiresome, tedious, wearisome.

TITLE, denomination, name, appellation.

Toil, labor, drudgery.

Token, mark, sign, note, symptom, indication.

To Tolerate, admit, allow, permit, suffer.

Toll, tax, custom, duty, impost, contribution.

Tомв, grave, sepulchre.

Tone, sound.

Tongue, language, speech, idiom, dialect.

TORMENT, torture.

To Torment, tease, vex, tantalize, taunt, torment.

To Toss, shake, agitate.

Total, gross, whole, entire, complete.

To Totter, stagger, reel.

Touch, contact.

Touching, affecting, moving, pathetic.

Tour, circuit, round, excursion, ramble, trip, jaunt.

To Trace, derive, deduce.

Trace, mark, track, vestige. Tract, essay, treatise, disserta-

tion; district, region, quarter, Tractable, docile, ductile.

Trade, business, profession, occupation, calling, office, avocation, employment; commerce, dealing, traffic.

Trader, merchant, tradesman.

To Traduce, disparage, detract, depreciate, degrade, decry.

TRAFFIC, commerce, exchange, barter, dealing, truck, trade.

Train, retinue, procession.

Traitorous, treacherous, treasonable.

To Tranquillize, appease, allay, assuage, compose, soothe, calm, pacify.

Tranquillity, peace, quiet, calm, repose.

To Transact, negotiate, treat for,

or about. Transaction, proceeding.

To Transcend, exceed, surpass, excel, outdo.

To Transcribe, copy.

To Transfigure, transform, metamorphose.

Transgression, offence, infringement; misdemeanor, misdeed, affront.

Transient, transitory, temporary, fleeting.

Transparent, pellucid, translucent, transpicuous, diaphanous, pervious.

To Transport, bear, carry, con-

Transport, ecstasy, rapture.

TRAVEL, journey, tour.

TREACHEROUS, faithless, perfidious, insidious.

TREASONABLE, treacherous, traitorous.

To TREASURE, hoard, deposit, lay up.

TREAT, feast, banquet, carousal, entertainment.

To TREAT for, or about, negotiate.

TREATMENT, usage; entertainment.

TREMBLING, tremor, trepidation, shaking, shivering, quivering.

TREMENDOUS, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid, horrible.

TREMOR. See TREMBLING.

TREPIDATION, agitation, tremor, disturbance, emotion, trembling.

Trespass, offence, transgression, misdemeanor, misdeed.

TRIAL, experiment, proof, test; attempt, endeavor, effort.

TRIBUTE. See TAX.

Trick, artifice, stratagem, wile, fraud, cheat, juggle, finesse, sleight, deception, imposture, delusion, imposition.

TRIFLING, trivial, futile, petty, frivolous, unimportant, inconsiderable, light, slight, worth-

ress.

Trip, excursion, ramble, tour, jaunt.

TRIVIAL. See TRIFLING.

To Trouble, afflict, distress, harass, perplex, disturb, molest.

Troubles, distress, affliction, adversity, calamity, misfortune; difficulties, embarrassments, perplexities, vexations, anxieties, sorrow, misery.

TROUBLESOME, vexatious, perplexing, harassing, annoying, disgusting, disturbing, irksome,

afflictive.

To TRUCK, exchange, barter, commute.

TRUE, sincere, honest, upright, plain.

TRUST, belief, credit, faith, confi-

Trust, belief, credit, faith, confidence; hope, expectation.
Trusty, faithful.

To give in TRUST, intrust, commit, confide, consign, charge.

TRUTH, veracity, honesty, faithfulness, fidelity.
To TRY, attempt, endeavor, essay;

tempt.

To Tug, haul, pull, pluck, hale.
To Tumble, fall, sink, drop,
droop.

Tumid, turgid, bombastic.

Tumult, uproar, commotion, riot.

Turbulent, tumultuous, riotous, seditious, mutinous.

Turgid, tumid, bombastic.
Turn, gyration, meander; cast,

bent, character.
To Turn, revolve, circulate,

whirl, twirl, wheel; bend, twist, distort, wring, wrest, contort.

To Twist. See Turn.

Type, symbol, figure, emblem. Tyrannical, absolute, arbitrary, despotic, imperious.

#### U

ULTIMATE, last, latest, final. UMPIRE, arbiter, arbitrator, judge. UNANTICIPATED, unexpected, unlooked-for; sudden.

Unavoidable, not to be avoided, inevitable.

Unbelief, disbelief; infidelity, incredulity, skepticism.

Unblemished, blameless, spotless, unspotted, irreproachable.

Unbodied, incorporeal, immaterial, spiritual.

Unbounded, boundless, infinite, unlimited, illimitable, interminable. 297

Unbury, disinter, disentomb, ex-| Unhandy, awkward, clumsy, unhume, exhumate.

UNCEASINGLY, uninterruptedly, always, constantly, continually, perpetually, ever.

UNCERTAIN. doubtful. dubious.

precarious; equivocal. Uncommon, rare, scarce, unique,

choice, singular. UNCONCERNED, indifferent, regardless.

Unconquerable, invincible, insuperable, insurmountable.

Uncouth, odd, strange, ward, clumsy, unhandy, unpo-

To Uncover, discover, strip, de-

Undaunted, bold, fearless, intre-

UNDENIABLE, indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, questionable, irrefragable.

Under, below, beneath, subjacent, lower.

To Undermine, sap.

UNDERSTAND, comprehend, conceive, apprehend.

Understanding, intellect, intelligence, faculty; comprehension, apprehension, perception, conception.

Undertaking, enterprise, attempt, engagement.

Undetermined, unsettled, steady, irresolute, unresolved, hesitating, doubtful, fluctuat-

ing, wavering. Unexpected, sudden, unlooked

for, unanticipated.

Unfaithful, perfidious, treacherous; undutiful, disloyal.

Unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible, callous, obdurate.

To Unfold, develop, divulge, unravel, expand.

Unfruitfulness, barrenness, sterility, aridity.

Ungovernable, unruly, refractory, obstreperous.

couth, untoward.

Unhappy, miserable, wretched, distressed, afflicted: unfortunate, calamitous.

Uniform, equal, even, equable, alike.

Unimportant, insignificant, immaterial, inconsiderable, trivial, trifling, petty.

Uninterruptedly, unceasingly, incessantly, unintermitting.

Unison, accordance, agreement, harmony; melody.

To Unite, join, combine, connect, coalesce.

Universal, general.

UNLEARNED, illiterate, unlettered, ignorant.

Unlike, dissimilar.

Unlimited, boundless, unbounded, illimitable, infinite.

UNLOOKED-FOR, unanticipated; sudden.

UNMERCIFUL, merciless, hearted, cruel.

Unoffending, inoffensive, harmless.

Unquestionable, indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, undeniable.

To UNRAVEL, unfold, develop; disentangle, extricate.

Unrelenting, relentless, implacable, inexorable.

Unruly, ungovernable, refracto-

Unsearchable, inscrutable.

Unsettle, disconcert, discompose, dis rrange, derange, displace, ruffle, disorder, confuse.

undetermined. Unsettle. steady, wavering.

Unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable, inexpressible.

Unspotted. See Spotless.

changeable, Unstable, infirm, mutable, wavering.

See Unsettled. Unsteady.

Unsusceptible, unfeeling, insen- Valediction, farewell, taking sible, hard, callous.

tune, unseasonable.

Untoward, awkward; uncouth; froward, perverse.

Untruth, falsehood, falsity, lie, mendacity.

UNUTTERABLE. See Unspeaka-

Unwilling, averse, backward, loth, reluctant.

UNWORTHY, worthless; mean, contemptible, vile.

To UPBRAID, blame, reprove, reproach, censure, condemn.

Uprightness, rectitude, integrity, probity, honesty.

Uproar, bustle, tumult, disturbance.

URBANITY, suavity, affability, complaisance, courtesy.

To Urge, animate, incite, impel, instigate, stimulate; encourage. Urgent, pressing, importunate.

custom, prescription; treatment.

Use, usage, practice, habit; avail, advantage, utility, benefit, service.

Usually, generally, commonly. To Usurp, arrogate, assume, appropriate.

Utility, advantage, benefit, service, avail, use.

To Utter, speak, articulate, pronounce, express.

UTTERED by the mouth, oral, vocal, verbal.

VACANCY, vacuity, chasm, inanity. VACANT, empty, void, devoid; idle.

VACUITY. See VACANCY.

Vague, loose, lax.

VAIN, idle, fruitless, ineffectual. Vale, valley, dale, dingle, dell.

leave.

Untimely, premature, inoppor- Valor, bravery, courage, gallantry, boldness, intrepidity; fearlessness.

VALUABLE, precious, costly, estimable.

VALUE, worth, rate, price; account, estimation, appreciation.

To Value, compute, rate, calculate, appraise, assess; appreciate, estimate; esteem, respect, regard, prize.

Vanity, pride, conceit.

To Vanquish, conquer, subdue, surmount, overcome.

Variable, changeable, fickle, wavering, versatile, unsteady.

Variation, change, vicissitude, variety.

VARIETY, difference, diversity, change, medley.

Various, different, divers, several, sundry.

To Varnish, gloss, palliate. To Vary, change, alter; differ,

disagree, dissent. Vast, enormous, huge, im-

mense. To Vaunt, glory, boast, brag.

VAUNTING, boasting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade.

VEHEMENT, ardent, hot, eager, firm, passionate, impetuous, violent.

Veil, mask, cloak, blind, cover-

Velocity, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, rapidity. Venal, mercenary, hireling.

To VENERATE, adore, revere, reverence.

VENIAL, pardonable. Venture, hazard, risk. VERACITY, truth, integrity.

Verbal, vocal, oral.

Verge, border, edge, rim, brim, brink, margin.

Vestige, mark, trace, track. To Vex, tease, plague, tantalize, torment, mortify, chagrin, | VIVACIOUS, offend.

VEXATION, chagrin, mortification; uneasiness, trouble.

Vice, imperfection, defect, fault; crime.

VICINITY, neighborhood.

Vicious corrupt, deprayed, profligate, wicked.

Vicissitude, change, variation. Victor, conqueror, vanquisher.

To Vie, contend, strive.

To View, look, see, behold, eye. VIEW, survey, prospect; landscape.

Vigilant, watchful, wakeful. VIGOR, energy, force, strength,

efficacy.

Vigorous, strong; active, agile, alert, brisk, nimble, sedulous, diligent.

VILE, base, mean, worthless, des-

picable, wicked.

To VILIFY, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, calumniate, defame, scandalize, slander.

To VINDICATE, defend, protect;

clear.

VINDICTIVE, resentful, revengeful.

VIOLATE, infringe, transgress; injure; hurt; ravish, deflower.

VIOLENT, forcible, vehement, boisterous, turbulent, furious, impetuous, passionate.

Visage, face, countenance.

Visible, apparent, obvious, clear, plain, evident, discernible, manifest, distinct.

Vision, apparition, phantom, spectre, ghost.

VISIONARY, imaginary, fantastical; enthusiast, fanatic.

Visitant, visiter, guest.

To VITIATE, contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, infect, sophisticate.

VITIATED, corrupt, deprayed, debased, wicked.

animated, lively, sprightly, sportive, jocund. merry.

VIVACITY, life, animation, spirits, lightness, volatility.

VIVID, clear, lucid, bright; lively, quick, sprightly, active; striking.

Vocabulary, dictionary, nomenclature, lexicon, glossary.

Vocal, verbal, oral.

Void, empty, vacant, devoid.

Volatility, lightness, levity, giddiness, flightiness.

Voluntarily, spontaneously, willingly, gratuitously.

VOLUPTUARY, sensualist,

Voracious, rapacious, ravenous, greedy.

Vote, suffrage, voice.

To Voucii, obtest, attest, warrant; asseverate, affirm, aver, protest, assure.

Vulgar, common, ordinary, mean, low.

#### w

Wages, stipend, salary, hire, allowance, pay.

WAKEFUL, watchful, vigilant, observant.

Walk, carriage, gait.

To Walk unsteadily, stagger, reel, totter.

Wan, pale, pallid.

To Wander, stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range.

Want, poverty, penury, indigence, necessity, need, lack.

Ware, commodity, goods, merchandise.

Wariness, caution, circumspection, scrupulousness, care.

Warlike, martial, military, soldier-like.

Warm-hearted, cordial, sincere, hearty.

WARMTH, fervency, fervor, ardor,

zeal, cordiality; vehemence heat; glow.

Warning, caution, admonition, notice.

To WARRANT, answer for, guaranty, secure.

Wary, cautious, circumspect, guarded, watchful.

To Waste, spend, expend, dissipate; squander, consume, lavish, destroy.

Waste, devastation, ravage, spoil, desolation, havoc, destruction; consumption, dissipation.

Wasteful, profuse, extravagant,

prodigal, lavish.

WATCHFUL, vigilant, attentive, cautious, observant, circumspect, wakeful.

WATERY, aqueous.

WAVE, billow, surge, breaker.

To Waver, hesitate, fluctuate, scruple.

Way, method, system, mode, means, manner, form, fashion; road, route, course.

Weak, feeble, infirm, enfeebled, debilitated, enervated.

Weakness, debility, languor, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, frailty, impotence; failing, foible.

Wealth, riches, opulence, affluence.

Weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Wearisome, tiresome, tedious, fatiguing, troublesome, annoying, vexatious.

To Weary, tire, fatigue, harass, jade, subdue; vex, annoy. Wedding, marriage, nuptials.

Wedlock, marriage, matrimony.

Weekly, hebdomadal.

Weight, gravity, heaviness, ponderousness; burden, load; signification, avail, importance, consequence, moment.

Weighty, heavy, burdensome, ponderous; onerous.

vehemence, Welcome, acceptable, agreeable, grateful.

admonition, Well-being, welfare, prosperity,

Well-Being, welfare, prosperity, happiness.

Welfare. See the preceding word.

To Welter, wallow.

To Wheedle, coax, cajole, fawn.

WHIM, freak, caprice.

Whimsical, capricious, fanciful, fantastical.

To Whirl, twirl, turn, wheel, revolve, circulate.

To Whiten, blanch, bleach.

Whole, all; entire, complete, integral, total, undivided, perfect.

Wicked, unjust, nefarious, irreligious, profane, impious.

WICKED in a high degree, atrocious, heimous, flagrant, flagitious, villanous, enormous, monstrous.

Willingly, voluntarily, spontaneously.

To Win, obtain, gain, procure, get, earn.

Willy, subtle, sly, crafty, cunning.

To Wind, turn, whirl, twirl.

Wisdom, sapience, knowledge; prudence.

Wise, sage; sapient, sagacious; learned, skilled; judicious; discreet, prudent.

To Wish, desire, long for, hanker after.

Wit, ingenuity; humor, satire, irony, burlesque; contrivance, stratagem, invention.

To Withdraw, retreat, retire, recede, retrograde, go back.

To WITHHOLD, keep back, let, hinder; refrain, forbear.

To Withstand, oppose, resist, thwart.

WITNESS, deponent, evidence. WOFUL, pitcous, doleful, rueful. WONDER, surprise, astonishment. cle, marvel, prodigy.

Wooer, suitor, lover.

Word, term, expression; promise, argument.

Work, employment, occupation; operation, performance; toil, labor, drudgery, production.

Worldly, secular, temporal. Worse (to make), impair, deterio-

rate; injure, damage.

To Worship, adore, revere; honor. Worth, desert, merit; value, excellence; rate, price.

Worthless, unworthy, valueless. Worthy, deserving, meritorious,

estimable.

To Wrangle, jangle, jar. WRATH, anger, ire, fury, resentment, indignation.

To Wrench, wrest, turn, bend, twist, distort.

admiration, amazement; mira-Wretched, unhappy, miserable. cle, maryel, prodigy. To Wring. See Wrench. WRITER, penman, scribe; author. Wrong, injury, injustice.

## Y

Yearly, annual.

To YIELD, impart, give, communicate; produce; give up, comply, cede, concede, surrender; conform.

Y1ELDING, compliant, submissive. Youth, juvenility, adolescence, puerility.

## $\mathbf{z}$

Zeal, ardor, enthusiasm. Zealous, ardent, earnest, solicitous, anxious, warm, fervent, enthusiastic.

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7. Altus—altitude.			28. Articulus—article.						
8. Ambulo—amble.				Aspe					
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C.

40. Cado-cadence. 41. Cædo-excision.

42. Caleo-calid.

43 Calx-calcine.

44. Candeo-candle.

45. Canis-canine.

46. Cantus-chant.

 Capio—capable. 48. Caput-capital.

49. Carcer-incarcerate.

50. Caro-carnal.

51. Carpo-carp.

52. Castigo-castigate.

53. Catena-concatenation.

54. Causa-cause.

55. Caveo-caution.

56. Cavus-cave.

57. Cedo-cede.

58. Celeber-celebrate.

59. Celer-celerity.

60. Cella-cellar.

61. Celo-conceal.

62. Cælum-celestial.

63. Censeo-censor.

64. Centum-centennial.

65. Cerno-certain.

66. Certo-concert.

67. Certo-certain.

68. Cieo-cite.

69. Cingo-cincture. 70. Cinis-cinder.

71. Circus-circle.

72. Civis-civic.

73. Clam-clandestine.

74. Clamo-clamor.

75. Clarus-clarion.

76. Classis-class.

77. Claudo-close.

78. Clemens-clement.

79. Clino-incline.

80. Clivus-acclivity.

81. Codex-code.

82. Colo-colony.

83. Comes-comity.

84. Concilium-council.

85. Coquo-concoct.

86. Cor-core.

87. Cornu-cornet.

88. Corona-crown.

89. Corpus—corporate.

90. Costa-coust.

303

91. Cras-procrastinate.

92. Credo-eredit.

93. Creo-create.

94. Crepo-decrepit.

95. Cresco-crescent.

96. Crimen-crime. 97. Crudus-crude.

98. Crux-cross.

99. Cubo-encumber.

100. Culpa—culpable.

101. Cumulus—cumulative.

102. Cura-cure.

103. Curro-current.

104. Curvus-curve.

105. Custos-custody.

106. Cutis-cutaneous.

107. Damnum-damage.

108. Debeo—debt.

109. Decem-decimal.

110. Decet-decent.

111. Dens-dental.

112. Densus-dense.

113. Deterior-deteriorate.

Deus—dcity.

115. Dexter-dextcrity.

116. Dico-dedicate.

117. Dico-diction.

118. Dies-diary.

119. Digitus-digit.

120. Dignus-dignity.

121. Dimidium-demigod.

122. Disco-disciple.

123. Divido-divide.

124. Do-donor.

125. Doceo-doctor.

126. Doleo-doleful.

127. Dominus-dominion.

128. Domo-indomitable.

129. Domus-dome.

130. Dormio-dormant.

131. Dorsum-dorsal.

132. Dubious-dubious.

133. Duco-duct.

134. Duo-dual.

135. Durus-durable.

136. Ebrius-ebriety.

137. Ædes-rdifice.

20

- 138. Edo-cdible.
- 139. Ego-eqotism.
- 140. Emo-exempt.
- 141. Æmulus-emulation.
- 142. Eo-cxit.
- 143. Equus-equestrian.
- 144. Æquus-equal.
- 145. Erro-err.
- 146. Æstimo-estimate.
- 147. Ævum-coeval.
- 148. Exemplum—example.
- 149. Exterus—exterior.

### F.

- 150. Faber-fabric.
  - 151. Facies—face.
  - 152. Facio-fact.
  - 153. Fallo-false.
  - 154. Fama-fame.
  - 155. Fames-famine.
  - 156. Familia-family.
  - 157. Fanum-fanc.
  - 158. Fatus-fate.
  - 159. Farina-farinacious.
  - 160. Fessus-confess.

  - 161. Febris-fever.
  - 162. Fedus-federal.
  - 163. Felix-felicity.
  - 164. Femina-feminine. 165. Fendo-defend.

  - 166. Fera-fierce. 167. Fero-ferry.
  - 168. Ferrum-ferruginous.
  - 169. Ferveo-fervor.
  - 170. Festus-festal.

  - 171 Fido-fidelity.
  - 172. Fixum—fix.
  - 173. Filius—filial.
  - 174. Filum-filament.
  - 175. Fietum—fiction.

  - 176. Finis-finish.
  - 177. Firmus—firm.
  - 178. Fiscus-fiscal.
  - 179. Flagro-flagrant.

  - 180. Flamma-flame.
  - 181. Flecto—flexible.
  - 182. Fligo-afflict.
  - 183. Flatum-inflate.
  - 184. Flos-floral.
  - 185. Fluxum—efflux.

  - 186. Folium-foliage.

- 187. Forma-form.
- 188. Fors-fortune.
  - 189. Fortis-fortitude.
  - 190. Fossa—fosse.
  - 191. Fractum—fracture.
  - 192. Frater-fraternal.
  - 193. Fraus-fraud. 194. Frigus-frigid.
  - 195. Frons-front.
  - 196. Fruor-fruition.
  - 197. Fugio-fugacious.
  - 198. Fulgeo-fulgency.
  - 199. Fumus-fume.
- 200. Fusum—fuse.
- 201. Fundus-foundation.

### G.

- Gelu—gelid.
- 203. Gestum-gesture.
- 204. Genitum-genius,
- 205. Gladius-gladiator.
- 206. Glutio--glut.
- 207. Gradior-gradation.
- 208. Grandis-grand.
- 209. Granum—grain.
- 210. Gratus—grateful.
- 211. Gravis-grave.
- 212. Gregis-gregarious.
- 213. Gubernator-gubernatorial.
- 214. Gusto-gust.

### Η.

- 215. Habeo-have.
- 216. Hæro-adhere.
- 217. Hæres-heritage.
- 218. Halo-exhale.
- 219. Haustum-exhaust.
- 220. Homo-human.
- 221. Honor-honor.
- 222. Hortus-horticulture.
- 223. Hospes-hospitable.
- 224. Hostis--host.
- 225. Humus-inhume.

- 226. Idem-identity.
- 227. Ignis-ignite.
- 228. Imago-image.
- 229. Impero-imperative.
- 230. Inanus-inanity.
- 231. Index-indicate.
- 232. Inferus--inferior.

233. Insula-insular.

234. Integer-integral.

235. Intus-interior.

236. Ira-ire.

237. Iter-itinerant.

238. Jaceo-jacent.

239, Jaceo-ejaculate.

240. Jocus--joke.

241. Judico-judicatory. 242. Jungo-junction.

243. Juro-jury.

244. Jus-just.

245. Juvenis-juvenile.

246. Labor-laborious.

247. Lapsus-lapse.

248. Lapidus-lapidary. 249. Latus-latitude.

250. Lateris-lateral.

251. Laus-laud.

252. Lego-legate.

253. Lectum-lecture.

254. Lenis-lenient.

255. Levis-levity.

256. Legis--legal. 257. Liber-liberal.

258. Libri-library.

259. Libro-deliberate.

260. Licet-licensc.

261. Ligo-ligament. 262. Limen-eliminate.

263. Lingua—language.

264. Linquo-delinquent.

265. Linum--linen.

266. Litis-litigation.

267. Litera-literature.

268. Locus-local.

269. Longus-long.

270. Loquor-loquacity.

271. Lucrum-lucre.

272. Luctor-reluctance.

273. Ludo-ludicrous.

274. Luna-lunar.

275. Lutum-ablution.

276. Lucis-lucid.

277. Magister-magistrate.

278. Magnus-magnitude.

279. Malus-malice.

280. Mando--mandate. 281. Mansum-mansion.

282. Manus-manual.

283. Mare-marine.

284. Mater-maternal.

285. Maturus-mature.

286. Medeor-medicine.

287. Medius-medium.

288. Mel-mellifluous. 289. Melior-ameliorate.

290. Memini-memory.

291. Mens-mental.

292. Mergo-merge.

293. Mereis-commerce.

294. Metior-mete.

295. Migro-migration.

296. Miles-militia.

297. Mille-millennium.

298. Mineo-imminent.

299. Minister-ministry.

300. Minor-minority.

301. Mirus-miracle.

302. Mixtum-mix. 303. Miser-misery.

304. Mitis-mitigate.

305. Missum-mission.

306. Modus--mode.

307. Molior-mole. 308. Mollis-mollify.

309. Moneo-monitor.

310. Mons-mount.

311. Monstro-monster.

312. Morbus-morbid.

313. Mordeo-morsel.

314. Mors-mortal.

315. Mos-moral.

316. Movco-move.

317. Multus-multitude.

318. Mundus-mundanc.

319. Munis-ammunition. 320. Munus-municipal.

321. Murus-mural.

322. Musa-musc.

323. Muta-mutable.

324. Nascor-native.

325. Nato-natation.

326. Navis-navy.

327. Necto-connect.

328. Nego-negation.

329. Negotium-negotiate.

330. Neuter-neutral.

331. Nihil--nihility.

332. Noceo-innocent.

333. Norma-normal.

334. Notum-note.

335. Novus-novel.

336. Noctis-nocturnal.

337. Nuptum-nuptials.

338. Nudus-nudity.

339. Nullus-nullify.

340. Numerus-numeration.

341. Nuncio-enunciate.

342. Oculus-ocular.

343. Odi-odious.

344. Oleo-olfactory.

345. Omnis-omnipotent.

346. Onus-onerous.

347. Opinor-opine.

348. Opto-option.

349. Opus--operate.

350. Orbis-orb.

351. Ordo-order.

352. Orior-orient.

353, Orno-ornate.

354. Oro-orator.

355. Os-ossify.

356. Ovum-oval.

### P.

357. Pagus--pagan.

358. Pando-expand.

359. Pango, pactum-compact.

360. Pallium-pall.

361. Par-parity.

362. Pareo—apparent. 363. Pario-parent.

364. Paro, paratum-apparatus.

365, Pars—part,

366. Pasco, pastum-pastor.

367. Pater—paternal.

368. Patior-patience.

369. Pax, pacis—peace.

370. Pecco-peccancy.

371. Pectus-pectoral.

372. Pecus-peculate.

373. Pello, pulsum—pulse.

374. Pendeo-pendent.

375. Pene-penult.

376. Pæna-penal.

377. Penitus-penetrate.

378. Penna-pen.

379. Persona-person.

380. Pes, pedis-pedal. 381. Peto-petulant.

382. Pilo-compile.

383, Pingo, pictum-picture.

384. Pio, piatum-expiate.

385. Piscis—piscatory. 386. Placeo-placid.

387. Planta-plant.

388. Planus-plane.

389. Plaudo-plaudit.

390. Plebs-plebeian.

391. Pleo-plenary.

392. Plico—accomplice. 393. Ploro-deplore.

394. Plumbum-plumb.

395. Plus, pluris-plural.

396. Polio-polish. 397. Pomum-pomace.

398. Pondus-pound.

399. Pono, positum-position.

400. Populus-people.

401. Porta-portal. 402. Porto-porter.

403. Possum—possible.

404. Posterus—posterior

405. Postulo-expostulate.

406. Poto-potion.

407. Precor, precatus-deprecate.

408. Præda—predatory. 409. Prehendo-apprehend.

410. Premo, pressum-press.

411. Pretium-price.

412. Primus-prime.

413. Privus-private.

414. Probo-probity. 415. Prope-propinquity.

416. Proprius-appropriate.

417. Puer-puerile.

418. Pugnus-puqnacious.

419. Pulvis-pulverise.

420. Pungo-pungent.

421. Punio-punish.

422. Puto-compute.

423. Qualis-quality.

424. Quantus-quantity.

425. Quatio, quassum-quash.

426. Quatuor-quart.

427. Queror-quarrel.

428. Quæro-quest. 429. Quies-quiet.

430. Quinque-quintuple.

431. Quot-quota.

432. Rabies-rabid.

433. Radius-radiate.

434. Radix-radical.

435. Rado-abrade.

436. Ramus-ramify. 437. Rapio-rapine.

438. Rego—regal.

439. Reor, ratus--rate.

440. Repo-reptile.

441. Res-real.

442. Rideo--ridicule. 443. Rigeo-rigid.

444. Rigo-irrigate.

445. Rivus-rivulet.

446. Robur-robust.

447. Rogo, rogatum-abrogate.

448. Rota-rotary. 449. Rudis-rude.

450. Ruga-corrugate.

451. Rumpo, ruptum-rupture.

452. Rus, ruris-rural.

### S.

453. Sacer--sacred.

454. Sagus—sage.

455. Sal, salis -salad.

456. Salio--assail.

457. Salus-salutary.

458. Sancio, sanctum-saint. 459. Sanguis-sanguinary.

460. Sanus-sane.

461. Sapio-supient.

462. Sapo, saponis-saponaceous.

463. Satis-satiate.

464. Scala-scale.

465. Seando-scan.

466. Seindo-rescind. 467. Scio-science.

468. Scribo-scribe.

469. Serutor-scrutiny.

470. Seco-secant.

471. Seculum—secular.

472. Sedeo-sedentary.

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473. Semen, Seminis-seminary.

474. Semi-semi-annual.

475. Senex, senior-senior.

476. Sentio-sentiment.

Sepelio, sepultum—sepulture.

Septem—September.

479. Sequor—sequel.

480. Sero-series. 481. Serpo-serpent.

482. Serra—serrated.

483. Servo—serve.

484. Severus-severe.

485. Sex—sextant.

486. Sidus—sidereal.

487. Signum—sign.

488. Similis-similar.

489. Sinister—sinister.

490. Sinus-insinuate.

491. Sto. statum-state.

492. Socius—sociable.

493. Sol—solar.

494. Solidus—solid.

495. Solor-console.

496. Soluš—sole.

497. Solvo-solve.

498. Somnus—somnific.

499. Sonus-sound.

500. Sopor-soporific.

501. Sors-sort.

502. Spargo, sparsum-sparse.

503. Spatium—space.

504. Specio, speetum-aspect.

505. Spero-despair.

506. Spiro-spirit.

507. Splendeo-splendid.

508. Spondeo, sponsum-sponsor.

509. Stella-stellar.

510. Sterno-consternation.

Stilla—instil.

512. Stipo-constipate.

513. Etirps--extirpate.

Stringo, strictum—strict.

515. Struo, structum-structure.

516. Suadeo, suasum-persuade.

517. Suavis -- snavity.

518. Sudo—exude.

519. Sui-suicide.

520. Sum, esse-essence.

521. Sumo--assume.

308

522. Super-superior.

523. Surgo-surge.

### T.

524. Taberna-tabernacle.

525. Taceo-tacit.

526. Tango-tangent.

527. Tego-tegument.

528. Tempus-temporal.

529. Tendo-tend.

530. Teneo-tenure.

531. Tento—tempt.

532. Tenuis-attenuate.

533. Tergo, tersum-terse.

534. Terminus—term.

535. Tero, tritum-trite.

536. Terra-terrestrial.

537. Terreo-terror.

538. Testis-testify.

539. Texo—text.

540. Timeo-timid.

541. Tingo-tinge.

542. Tollo—extol.

543. Torpeo-torpid.

544. Torqueo-torture.

545. Totus-total.

546. Trado-tradition.

547. Traho, tractum-tract.

548. Tremo-tremble.

549. Tres-triple.

550. Tribuo-tributc.

551. Trudo-intrude.

552. Tuber-tubercle.

553. Tueor—intuition. 554. Tumeo—tumid.

555. Tundo, tusum—obtuse.

556. Turba—turbid.

557. Turgeo-turgid.

558. Turris—turret.

### U.

559. Ultimus-ultimate.

560. Umbra—umbrage.

561. Unda-undulate.

562. Unguo-unguent.

563. Unus—unity.

564. Utor, usus—use. 565. Vado—evade.

566. Vagus-ragary.

567. Valeo—valid.

569. Vello, vulsum—avulsion.

570. Velo-veil.

571. Vendo—vend.

572. Venio-event.

573. Venter-ventriloquist.

574. Ventus-vent. 575. Verbum-verbal.

576. Vereor—revere.

577. Vergo-verge.

578. Vermis-vermin.

579. Verto—advert. 580. Verus—verity.

581. Vestigium—vestige

582. Vestis-vesture.

583. Vetus-veteran.

584. Via—deviate.

585. Viscis—vicar. 586. Video, visum—vision.

587. Vigeo-vigor.

588. Vinco-convince.

589. Vindex-vindicate.

590. Vinum—vine. 591. Vir—virtue.

592. Viris—virulence.

593. Vito-inevitable.

594. Vitrum—vitreous.

595. Vivo-vivacity.

596. Voco-vocal.

597. Volo-volatile.

598. Volo—voluntary.
599. Volupta—voluptuous.

600. Volvo-evolve.

601. Voro-voracity.

602. Voveo—avow.

603. Vulgus-vulgar.

604. Vulnus-vulnerable.

## CHAP, III. WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK . . . . Pp. 169-200. Greek Alphabet.

### A

- 1. Academia, aκαδημια—academy.
- 2. Achos, axos—ache.
- 3. Akme, akun-acme.
- 4. Akouo, akovo-acoustic.
- Akron, ακρον—acropolis.
- 6. Adelphos, αδελφος-adelphic.
- Aer, αηρ—αir.
- 8. Ago, ayω—demagoguc.
- 9. Agon, aywv-agony.
- 10. Algos, αλγος-eephalalgy.
- 11. Allaxis, αλλαξις—parallax.
- Alpha, aλφa—alphabet.
- 13. Anemos, ανεμος—anemometer.
- 14. Aner, ανηρ, ανδρος—android.
- 15. Angello, αγγελλω—angel.
- 16. Anthos, aνθος—anthology.
- 17. Anthropos, ανθρωπος—misanthrope.
- 18. Arche, aρχη-anarchy.
- 19. Arktos, αρκτος-arctic.
- 20. Argos, aργος-lethargy.
- 21. Aristos, αριστος—aristocracy.
- 22. Arithmos, αριθμος—arithmetic.
- 23. Aroma, αρωμα—aromatic.
- 24. Askeo, ασκεω—ascetic.
- 25. Astron, αστρον-astral.
- 26. Athlos, αθλος-athletic.
- 27. Atmos, ατμος—atmosphere.
- 28. Aulos, avlos-hydraulie.
- 29. Autos, avros-autocrat.

### $\mathbf{R}$

- 30. Ballo, βαλλω-emblem.
- 31. Baptizo, βαπτιζω-baptize.
- 32. Basis, Basis -- base.
- 32. Basis, paris—buse.
- Baros, βαρος—barometer.
   Beta, βετα—alphabet.
- 35. Biblos, βιβλος—bible.
- 36. Bios, βιος-biology.
- 37. Botane, βοτανη--botany.
- 38. Boucolos, βουκολος bucolic.

### C.

- 39. Kakos, κακος—cacophony.
- Kalupto, καλυπτο—apocalypse.
- 41. Kanon, κανων-canonical.
- 42. Kaio, καιω, καυσω-caustic.

- 43. Kardia, καρδια-cardiae.
- 44. Kentron, κεντρου-centre.
- Kephale, κεφαλη—cephalic.
- Keras, κερας—monoceros.
- 47. Chaos, χαος—chaos.
- 48. Charis, χαρις, χαριτος-charity.
- Cheir, χειρ—chirography.
- 50. Chole, χολη—choler.
- 51. Choreo, χωρεω—anchorite.
- Christos, χριστος Christ.
- 53. Chroma, χρωμα—ehromatic.
  54. Chronos, χρονος—ehronic.
- 55. Chrusos, χρυσος—chrysolite.
- 56. Konche, κουχη—conch.
- 57. Kopto, κοπτω-syncopate.
- 58. Kosmos, κοσμος—cosmogony.
- 59. Kranion, κρανιον—cranium.
- 60. Kratos, κρατος-democracy.
- Krites, κριτης—critic.
- Krupto, κρυπτω—eryptogamy.
- 63. Kuklos, κυκλος—cycle.
- 64. Kuon, κυων—cynical.
- 65. Kustis, κυστις-cyst.

### D.

- 66. Deka, δεκα-decalogue.
- Demos, δημος—democracy.
- 68. Despotes, δεσποτης—despot.
- 69. Didasco, διδασκω—didactic.
- 70. Doxa, δοξα—doxology.
- 71. Drama, δραμα—drama.
- 72. Dromos, δρομος—dromedary.
- 73. Dunamis, δυναμις—dynasty.
- 74. Dus, δvs—dyspepsy.

### E.

- 75. Oikos, oikos—economu.
- Hedra, έδρα—sanhı drim.
- 77. Hegesis, ηγησις—rxcyesis.
- 78. Emeo, εμεω—emetic.
- Entera, εντερα—entrails.
- Entomos, εντομος—entomology.
- 81. Epos, επος—epic.
- 82. Eremos, ερημος—eremite.
- 83. Ergon, εργον—energy.
- 01 10-
- Eso, εσω—esotery.
- Aither, aιθηρ—ether.

- 86. Ethos, εθος-ethics.
- 87. Ethnos, εθιος—ethnologỹ.
- 88. Etumon, ετυμον-etymology.
- 89. Eu,  $\varepsilon v$ —eulogy.

### G.

- Galax, γαλαξ—galaxy.
- 91. Gameo, γαμεω—bigamy.
- 92. Gaster, γαστηρ—gastric.
- 93. Ge, γη—geology.
- 94. Gennao, γενναω—genesis.
- 95. Glotta, γλωττα—glottis.
- 96 Glupho, γλυφω—glyph.
- 97. Gnome, γνωμη-gnostics.
- 98. Gonia, ywvia-goniometer.
- 99. Grapho, γραφω—graphic.
- 100. Gumnos, γυμνος—gymnasium
- Gune, γυνη—gynarchy.
- 102. Guros, γυρος—gyral.

### H

- 103. Hebdomos, ξβόομος-hebdomad.
- 104. Hekaton, ἐκατον—hecatomb.
- 105 Helios, ήλιος-heliaeal.
- 106. Hellen, ἐλλεν--hellenic.
- 107. Haima, áupa-hemorrhage.
- 108. Hemera, ημερα-ephemeral.
- 109. Hemi, ήμι-hemisphere.
- 110. Hepta, ἐπτα—heptagon.
- III. Heteros, έτερος—heterodox.
- 112. Hex, έξ-hexagon.
- 113. Hippos, ίππος—hippodrome.
- 114. Hieros, ίερος—hierarchy.
- 115. Homilos, δμιλος—homily.
- 116. Homos, buos -- homogeneous.
- 117. Hora, ώρα-horal.
- 118. Horizo, δριξω—horizon.
- 119. Hudor, ύδωρ—hyra.

### Ŧ.

- 120. Ichthus, ιχθυς—ichthyology.
- 121. Idios, wws-idiom.
- 122. Idos, ειδος—eycloid.
- 123. Isos, wos-isosceles.

### L.

- 124. Laos, \(\lambda aos \to laity\).
- 125. Lethe, ληθη-lethean.

- 126. Lexis, λεξις—lexicon.
  - 127. Lithos, λιθος-lithography.
  - 128. Logos, λογος—logic.
  - 129. Lusis, Avous-paralysis.

### M.

- 130. Machomai, μαχομαι—monomachy.
- 131. Manteia, μαντεια—necromancy.
- 132. Martur, μαρτυρ—martyr.
- 133. Mathema, μαθημα—mathematics.
  134. Mechanao, μηχαναω—mechanism.
- 135. Melos, μελος—melody.
- 136. Meteoros, μετεωρος—meteor.
- Metron, μετρον—metre.
- 138. Mikros, μικρος—microscope.
- 139. Misos, µισος—misanthropy.
- 140. Mncme, μνημη—mnemonics.
- 141. Monos, μονος—monad.
- 142. Morphe, μορφη—amorphous.
  143. Muthos, μυθος—mythic.

### N.

- 144. Narke, ναρκη—narcotic.
- 145. Naus, varg-nausca.
- 146. Neos, νεος—neology.
- 147. Nesos, νησος—peloponnesus.
- 148. Neuron, verpov—neuralogy.
- Nomos, νομος—anomaly.
   Nosos, νοσος—nosology.

### U.

- 151. Ode, ωόη—ode.
- 152. Odos, blos-exodus.
- 153. Odous, odovtos—odontalgy.
- 154. Suffix oid.
- Oligos, ολιγος—oligarchy.
- 156. Onoma, ovoµa—anonymous.
- 157. Optomai, οπτομαι—optics.
- 158. Orama, οραμα—diorama.
- 159. Ornis, ορνιθος—ornithology.
- 160. Orthos, ορθος—orthodox.
- 161. Osteon, οστεον—osteology.
- Oxus, οξυς—οxyd.

### Ρ.

- 163. Paideia, παιδεια—pedant.
- 164. Pan, παν, παντος -- panacea.
- 165. Pathos, παθος—pathetic.

	SAR 3	11	ZOO
166.	Pente, πεντε-pentagon.	197.	Skeptomai, σκεπτομαι-skeptic.
167.	Pepto, πεπτω—peptic.	198.	Schisma, σχισμα—schism.
168.	Petalon, πεταλον—petal.	199.	Schole, σχολη, school.
169.	Petra, πετρα—petrify.	200.	Skopee, σκοπεω—scope.
170.	Phago, φαλω-esophagus.	201.	Sites, σιτος—parasite.
171.	Phaino, φαίνω-phase.	202.	Sophia, σοφια—sophism.
172.	Pharmakon, φαρμακον-pharmacy.	203.	Spao, σπαω—spasmodic.
173.	Phemi, $\phi\eta\mu\iota$ —blaspheme.	204.	Statis, graris—system.
174.	Phero, φερω-metaphor.	205.	Stello, στελλω—apostle.
175.	Philos, φιλος -philanthropy.	206.	Stenos, στενος—stenographer.
176.	Phone, φωνη—phonology.	207.	Stereos, στερεος—stereometry.
177.	Phos, φως—phosphate.	208.	Stikos, στιχος—aerostic.
178.	Phrazo-φραζω-phrase.	209.	Strophe, ςτροφη—apostrophe.
179.	Phren, φρην—phrenzy.	}	
180.	Phusis, φυσις—physics.		T.
181.	Peirao, πειραω-empiric.		
182.	Plane, πλανη—planet.		Taphos, ταφος—epitaph.
	Plane, πλανη—planet. Plasso, πλασσω—plastic.	211.	Taxis, ταξις—tactics.
183.		211. 212.	Taxis, ταξις—tactics. Techne, τεχνη—technical.
183. 184.	Plasso, πλασσω—plastic.	211. 212. 213.	Taxis, ταξις—tactics. Techne, τεχνη—technical. Tessares, τεσσαρες—tesselated.
183. 184. 185.	Plasso, πλασσω—plastic. Pneo, πνεω—pneumatics.	211. 212. 213. 214.	Taxis, ταξις—tactics. Techne, τεχνη—technical. Tessares, τεσσαρες—tesselated. Theomai, θεομαι—theatre.
183. 184. 185. 186.	Plasso, πλασσω—plastic. Pneo, πνεω—pneumatics. Pelemos, πολεμος—polemic.	211. 212. 213. 214. 215.	Taxis, ταξις—tactics. Techne, τεχνη—technical. Tessares, τεσσαρες—tesselated. Theomai, θεομαι—theatre. Thesis, θεσις—thesis.
183. 184. 185. 186. 187.	Plasso, $\overline{\pi}$ λασσω—plastic. Pneo, $\pi \nu \epsilon \omega$ —pneumatics. Polemos, $\pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu o \varsigma$ —polemic. Poleo, $\pi \omega \lambda \epsilon \omega$ —monopoly.	211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216.	Taxis, ταξις—tactics. Techne, τεχνη—technical. Tessares, τεσσαρες—tesselated. Theomai, θεομαι—theatre. Thesis, θεσις—thesis. Theos, θεσς—theism.
183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188.	Plasso, $\overline{\pi}\lambda a \sigma \sigma \omega$ —plastic. Pneo, $\pi \nu \epsilon \omega$ —pneumatics. Polemos, $\pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu o \varsigma$ —polemic. Poleo, $\pi \omega \lambda \epsilon \omega$ —monopoly. Polis, $\pi o \lambda \iota \varsigma$ —police.	211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217.	Taxis, ταξις—tactics. Techne, τεχνη—technical. Tessares, τεσαρες—tesselated. Theomai, θεομαι—theatre. Theois, θεοις—thesis. Theos, θεος—theism. Tome, τομη—tome.
183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188.	Plasso, πλασσω—plastic. Pneo, πνεω—pneumatics. Polemos, πολεμος—polemic. Poleo, πωλεω—monopoly. Polis, πολις—police. Polus, πολνς—polygon.	211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218.	Taxis, ταξις—tactics. Techne, τεχνη—technical. Tessares, τεσσαρες—tesselated. Theomai, θεομαι—theatre. Thesis, θεσις—thesis. Theos, θεος—theism. Tome, τομη—tome. Tonos, τονος—tone.
183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 199.	Plasso, πλασσω—plastic. Pneo, πνεω—pneumatics. Polemos, πολεμος—potemic. Poleo, πωλεω—monopoly. Polis, πολες—police. Polus, πολες—polygon. Potamos, ποταμος—hippopotamus.	211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219.	Taxis, ταξις—tactics. Techne, τεχνη—technical. Tessares, τεσασρες—tesselated. Theomai, θεομαι—theatre. Thesis, θεοις—thesis. Theos, σεος—thesis. Tome, τομη—tome. Τοπος, τονος—tone. Τορος, τοπος—topic.
183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 199.	Plasso, πλασσω—plastic. Pneo, πνεω—pneumatics. Pelemos, πολεμος—potemic. Poleo, πωλεω—monopoly. Polis, πολις—police. Polus, πολνς—potygon. Potamos, ποταμος—hippopotamus. Pous, πους, ποόος—antipode.	211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220.	Taxis, ταξις—tactics. Techne, τεχνη—technical. Tessares, τεσσαρες—tesselated. Theomai, θεομαι—theatre. Thesis, θεοις—thesis. Thoos, σεος—theism. Tome, τομη—tome. Τοποs, τονος—tone. Τοροs, τονος—tone. Tepos, τονος—topic. Treis, τρεις—three.
183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 199. 191. 192.	Plasso, πλασσω—plastic. Pneo, πνεω—pneumatics. Polemos, πολεμος—polemic. Poleo, πωλεω—monopoly. Polis, πολις—police. Polus, πολις—polygon. Potamos, ποταμος—hippopotamus. Pous, πους, ποδος—antipode. Prasso, πρασσω—practice.	211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221.	Taxis, ταξις—tactics. Techne, τεχνη—technical. Tessares, τεσασρες—tesselated. Theomai, θεομαι—theatre. Thesis, θεοις—thesis. Theos, σεος—thesis. Tome, τομη—tome. Τοπος, τονος—tone. Τορος, τοπος—topic.

R.

195. Rheo,  $\delta \epsilon \omega - diarrh \alpha a$ .

s.

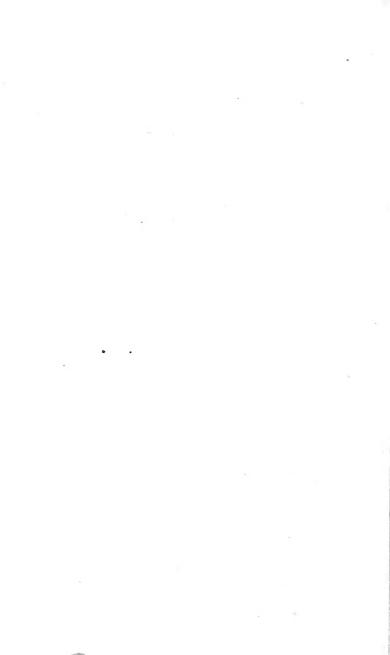
196. Sarx, σαρξ—sarcasm.

X

223. Xulon, ξυλου-xylography.

z.

224. Zoon, ζωον-zoology.



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